

# FINAL Site Inspection Report Papago Park Military Reservation Phoenix, Arizona

Perfluorooctanesulfonic Acid (PFOS) and  
Perfluorooctanoic Acid (PFOA) Impacted Sites  
ARNG Installations, Nationwide

November 2021

Prepared for:



Army National Guard Bureau  
111 S. George Mason Drive  
Arlington, VA 22204

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## Acronyms and Abbreviations

%	percent
°C	degrees Celsius
°F	degrees Fahrenheit
µg/kg	micrograms per kilogram
6:2 FTS	6:2 Fluorotelomer sulfonic acid
8:2 FTS	8:2 Fluorotelomer sulfonic acid
AASF	Army Aviation Support Facility
ADEQ	Arizona Department of Environmental Quality
AECOM	AECOM Technical Services, Inc.
AFFF	aqueous film forming foam
AOI	Area of Interest
ARNG	Army National Guard
ASTM	American Society for Testing and Materials
AZARNG	Arizona Army National Guard
AZDEMA	Arizona Department of Emergency and Military Affairs
bgs	below ground surface
btoc	below top of casing
CAP	Central Arizona Project
CERCLA	Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act
CoC	chain of custody
CSM	conceptual site model
DA	Department of the Army
DoD	Department of Defense
DQI	data quality indicator
DQO	data quality objective
DUA	data usability assessment
DVR	data validation report
EDR™	Environmental Data Resources, Inc.™
EEC	Engineering and Environmental Consultants
EIS	extraction internal standards
ELAP	Environmental Laboratory Accreditation Program
EM	Engineer Manual
ERB	equipment rinsate blank
FedEx	Federal Express
FRB	Field Reagent Blank
GPRS	Ground Penetrating Radar Systems, LLC
HA	Health Advisory
HDPE	high-density polyethylene
IDW	investigation-derived waste
IIS	injection internal standards
ITRC	Interstate Technology Regulatory Council
LC/MS/MS	liquid chromatography with tandem mass spectrometry
LCS	laboratory control spike

LCSD	laboratory control spike duplicate
LOQ	limit of quantitation
MDL	method detection limit
mg/Kg	milligram per kilogram
MS	matrix spike
MSD	matrix spike duplicate
NELAP	National Environmental Laboratory Accreditation Program
NEtFOSAA	N-ethyl perfluorooctanesulfonamidoacetic acid
ng/L	nanograms per liter
NMeFOSAA	N-methyl perfluorooctanesulfonamidoacetic acid
NOAA	National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration
OSD	Office of the Secretary of Defense
PA	Preliminary Assessment
PFAS	per- and polyfluoroalkyl substances
PFBA	perfluorobutyrate
PFBS	perfluorobutanesulfonic acid
PFDA	perfluorodecanoic acid
PFDaA	perfluorododecanoic acid
PFHpA	perfluoroheptanoic acid
PFHxA	perfluorohexanoic acid
PFHxS	perfluorohexanesulfonic acid
PFNA	perfluorononanoic acid
PFOA	perfluorooctanoic acid
PFOS	perfluorooctanesulfonic acid
PFPeA	perfluoropentanoic acid
PFTeDA	perfluorotetradecanoic acid
PFTrDA	perfluorotridecanoic acid
PFUdA	perfluoroundecanoic acid
PID	photoionization detector
PPMR	Papago Park Military Reservation
PQAPP	Programmatic UFP-QAPP
QAPP	Quality Assurance Project Plan
QC	quality control
QSM	Quality Systems Manual
RI	Remedial Investigation
RPD	relative percent differences
SI	Site Inspection
SL	screening level
SOP	standard operating procedure
SRP	Salt River Project
TCRA	time-critical removal action
TOC	total organic carbon
TPP	Technical Project Planning
UCMR3	Unregulated Contaminant Monitoring Rule 3
UFP	Uniform Federal Policy

US	United States
USACE	United States Army Corps of Engineers
USCS	Unified Soil Classification System
USEPA	United States Environmental Protection Agency
USFWS	United States Fish and Wildlife Service

## Executive Summary

The Army National Guard (ARNG) G9 is performing Preliminary Assessments (PAs) and Site Inspections (SIs) at per- and polyfluoroalkyl substances (PFAS)-impacted sites at ARNG facilities nationwide. The objective of the SI at each facility is to identify whether there has been a release to the environment from the Areas of Interest (AOIs) identified in the PA and determine the presence or absence of perfluorooctanoic acid (PFOA), perfluorooctanesulfonic acid (PFOS), and perfluorobutanesulfonic acid (PFBS) at or above screening levels (SLs). An SI was completed at Papago Park Military Reservation (PPMR) in Phoenix, Arizona. PPMR will be referred to as the “facility” throughout this document.

PPMR occupies approximately 480 acres in the eastern portion of Maricopa County, Arizona, within the City of Phoenix. The PFAS PA identified four potential release areas which were grouped into one AOI and investigated during the SI. The SI field activities were conducted from 19 April to 22 April 2021 and included surface soil sampling and groundwater sampling from existing monitoring wells.

To fulfill the project Data Quality Objectives (DQOs) set forth in the approved SI Quality Assurance Project Plan (QAPP) Addendum (AECOM, 2021a), samples were collected and analyzed for a subset of 18 PFAS by liquid chromatography with tandem mass spectrometry (LC/MS/MS) compliant with Quality Systems Manual (QSM) 5.3 Table B-15. The 18 PFAS analyzed as part of the ARNG SI program are specified in **Section 5.7** of this Report.

The Department of Defense (DoD) has adopted a policy to retain facilities in the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act (CERCLA) process based on risk-based SLs for soil and groundwater, as described in a memorandum from the Office of the Secretary of Defense (OSD) dated 15 September 2021 (Assistant Secretary of Defense, 2021). The ARNG program under which this SI was performed follows this DoD policy. Should the maximum site concentration for sampled media exceed the SLs established in the OSD memorandum and there is a release identified that is likely attributed to ARNG activities, the AOI will proceed to the next phase under CERCLA. The SLs established in the OSD memorandum apply to three compounds: PFOS, PFOA, and PFBS.

The SLs are presented in **Table ES-1** below. All other results presented in this report are considered informational in nature and serve as an indication as to whether soil and groundwater contain or do not contain the 18 PFAS analyzed within the boundaries of the facility.

Sample chemical analytical concentrations were compared against the project SLs as described in **Table ES-1**. A summary of the results of the SI data relative to the SLs is as follows:

- PFOA and PFOS were detected in groundwater at AOI 1 and exceeded the individual SL of 40 nanograms per liter (ng/L), with maximum concentrations of 292 ng/L and 170 ng/L at locations MW-25 and MW-26, respectively. PFBS was also detected in groundwater at AOI 1, but it did not exceed the SL. Based on the results of the SI, further evaluation of AOI 1 is warranted in a Remedial Investigation (RI).
- The detected concentrations of PFOA, PFOS, and PFBS in soil samples from the AOI were below the SLs.

**Table ES-2** summarizes the SI results for soil and groundwater. Based on the conceptual site model (CSM) developed and revised in light of the SI findings, there is a potential for exposure to receptors caused by DoD activities at the facility.

**Table ES-3** summarizes the rationale used to determine if an AOI should be considered for further investigation under CERCLA and undergo an RI. Based on the results of this SI, further evaluation is warranted in an RI for AOI 1.

**Table ES-1: Screening Levels (Soil and Groundwater)**

Analyte	Residential (Soil) (µg/kg) <sup>a</sup> 0-2 feet bgs	Industrial/ Commercial Composite Worker (Soil) (µg/kg) <sup>a</sup> 2-15 feet bgs	Tap Water (Groundwater) (ng/L) <sup>a</sup>
<b>PFOA</b>	130	1,600	40
<b>PFOS</b>	130	1,600	40
<b>PFBS</b>	1,900	25,000	600

**Notes:**

a.) Assistant Secretary of Defense, 2021. Risk Based Screening Levels Calculated for PFOS, PFOA, PFBS in Groundwater and Soil using United States Environmental Protection Agency's (USEPA's) Regional Screening Level Calculator. Hazard Quotient (HQ) = 0.1. 15 September 2021.



**Notes:**

µg/kg = micrograms per kilogram

bgs = below ground surface

ng/L = nanograms per liter

**Table ES-2: Summary of Site Inspection Findings**

AOI	Potential PFAS Release Area	Soil – Source Area	Groundwater – Source Area	Groundwater – Facility Boundary
1	Army Aviation and Support Facility #1 and Vicinity		N/A	

**Legend:**

N/A = Not applicable



= detected; exceedance of the screening levels



= detected; no exceedance of the screening levels



= not detected

**Table ES-3: Site Inspection Recommendations**

AOI	Description	Rationale	Future Action
1	Army Aviation and Support Facility #1 and Vicinity	Exceedances of SLs in groundwater within permanent monitoring wells at the facility boundary. No exceedances of SLs in soil.	Proceed to RI

# 1. Introduction

## 1.1 Project Authorization

The Army National Guard (ARNG) G9 is the lead agency in performing Preliminary Assessments (PAs) and Site Inspections (SIs) for Perfluorooctanesulfonic acid (PFOS) and Perfluorooctanoic acid (PFOA) at Impacted Sites, ARNG Installations, Nationwide. This work is supported by the United States (US) Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) Baltimore District and their contractor, AECOM Technical Services, Inc. (AECOM), under Contract Number W912DR-12-D-0014, Task Order W912DR17F0192, issued 11 August 2017. The ARNG performed this SI at Papago Park Military Reservation (PPMR) in Phoenix, Arizona. PPMR is referred to as the “facility” throughout this document.

The SI project elements were performed in compliance with Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act (CERCLA; US Environmental Protection Agency [USEPA], 1980), as amended, the National Oil and Hazardous Substances Pollution Contingency Plan (40 Code of Federal Regulations Part 300; USEPA, 1994), and in compliance with US Department of the Army (DA) requirements and guidance for field investigations including specific requirements for sampling for PFOA, PFOS, and perfluorobutanesulfonic acid (PFBS), and the group of related compounds known in the industry as per- and polyfluoroalkyl substances (PFAS). The term PFAS is used throughout this report to encompass all PFAS chemicals being evaluated, including PFOA, PFOS, and PFBS, which are the key components of the suspected releases being evaluated, and the other 15 related compounds listed in the task order.

## 1.2 SI Purpose

A PA was performed at PPMR (AECOM, 2020) that identified four potential PFAS release areas and grouped them into one Area of Interest (AOI). The objective of the SI is to identify whether there has been a release to the environment from the AOI and determine the presence or absence of PFOA, PFOS, and PFBS at or above screening levels (SLs).

As stated in the *Federal Facilities Remedial Site Inspection Summary Guide* (USEPA, 2005), an SI has five goals:

1. Develop information to potentially eliminate a release from further consideration because it is determined that it poses no significant threat to human health or the environment;
2. Determine the potential need for a removal action;
3. Collect or develop data to evaluate potential release;
4. Collect data to better characterize the release for more effective and rapid initiation of a Remedial Investigation (RI), if determined necessary; and
5. Collect data to determine whether the release is more than likely the result of activities associated with the Department of Defense (DoD).

In addition to the USEPA-identified goals of an SI, the ARNG SI also identifies whether there are potential off-facility PFAS sources.

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## 2. Facility Background

### 2.1 Facility Location and Description

PPMR occupies approximately 480 acres in the eastern portion of Maricopa County, about 7 miles east of downtown Phoenix and 1.5 miles from Phoenix Sky Harbor International Airport (**Figure 2-1**). The properties south and east of PPMR are public parks and recreational areas owned by the City of Phoenix (Arizona Department of Environmental Quality [ADEQ], 2018). Residential properties are to the north and west of PPMR.

PPMR has been an active military facility and rifle range since its congressional designation in 1930. PPMR serves as the Joint Forces Headquarters for the Arizona ARNG (AZARNG) and also hosts operational National Guard units at the installation. The current and historical activities at the installation include training and administration, aircraft fueling and maintenance activities, motor vehicle fueling and maintenance activities, fuel and solvent storage areas, gunnery ranges, detonation areas, and bunkers. The AZARNG leases portions of the installation to the US Air Force for administrative and training purposes (ADEQ, 2018). Historical records indicate that two runways existed at the installation. One runway was oriented 080°/260° and was 3,500 feet long, and the second runway was oriented 0°/180°. According to the Arizona Department of Emergency and Military Affairs (AZDEMA), the second runway is abandoned and has not been used by any fixed-wing aircraft for several decades. An active helicopter landing pad and taxiway have operated at PPMR since 1974.

### 2.2 Facility Environmental Setting

PPMR is located in the eastern portion of Maricopa County, Arizona and is approximately 1,242 feet above sea level (**Figure 2-2**). Major geographic features near PPMR are the Barnes Buttes to the east, the Salt River, which flows westerly about 2.5 miles to the south, the Old Crosscut Canal, located along 46th Street, and the Grand Canal, which flows northwesterly through the area west of 40th Street and Van Buren Street. The majority of the installation is developed with buildings, concrete, and asphalt features, with the exception of an area to the east, which is undeveloped, and a retention basin that lies to the south-central portion of the installation.

#### 2.2.1 Geology

PPMR is constructed on a Quaternary pediment (colluvium/alluvium) that originated from the western and southwestern flanks of Barnes Butte. The pediment is the erosional remnant of the upthrown fault block, which has been cut by several smaller northwest-trending faults (Engineering and Environmental Consultants [EEC], 2005).

Bedrock in the area around and including PPMR is covered by a thin colluvium/alluvium veneer up to 30 feet thick in some areas. The bedrock is composed of calichified angular to subangular sediments and rock fragments. Tertiary sedimentary rocks exposed at PPMR indicate a variation of sediment sources and reflect separate lobes of alluvial fans that coalesce with and overlie each other. The older, proximal facies are members of the Camel's Head Formation (Stadium Breccia, Barnes Butte Breccia, Zoo Breccia) and are typically very coarse and poorly stratified arkosic breccias, having originated as talus, mud flows, and debris flows. Mid-fan facies are represented by the Papago Park member and consist of water-laid deposits that were interbedded with debris flow deposits. Distal-facies are represented by the Tempe Beds, which are finer-grained, well-stratified, and well-sorted (TechLaw, 2004).

Basement rocks beneath PPMR consist of Proterozoic Porphyritic Camelback granite, which is characterized by large feldspar crystals, and metarhyolite. Metarhyolitic rocks consist of gray to pink, blocky, low-grade, metamorphosed rhyolite, which are common throughout the subsurface of PPMR (EEC, 2005).

The soils at PPMR are composed of fine- to medium-grained sands. Variable amounts of clay, silt, and gravel are also present. Intervals of gravel or gravel and sand/silt mixtures are present at depths greater than 10 feet below ground surface (bgs). The content of the gravel and sand is indicative of weather and eroded material originating from proximal sources of exposed bedrock around the facility. The thickness of soil/alluvium varies across PPMR; however, thicker deposits are typically found in the western portions of the facility (TechLaw, 2004).

In addition to the soil and alluvial material described above, many areas at PPMR have been overlain with variable amounts of backfill or artificial cover during the operational history of the installation. The types of artificial fill material found at PPMR range in content from pea gravel to aggregate base course (TechLaw, 2004).

### 2.2.2 Hydrogeology

PPMR lies within the West Salt River Valley area of the Phoenix Active Management Area. Since 1947, groundwater extraction for irrigation has lowered groundwater levels and caused changes in regional and local flow directions. Despite these changes, groundwater movement is still primarily westward toward the Salt River and Gila Rivers, as seen in **Figure 2-3** (ADEQ, 2017). PPMR is on a bedrock highland that is underlain by crystalline rock. Consequently, very little water, if any, is present beneath the facility. Water-saturated layers have been historically identified at points near the western margin of PPMR from 6 to 42 feet bgs; however, a continuous groundwater zone does not appear to exist beneath most of the facility. Based on lithologic logs from historical monitoring wells, the main occurrence of groundwater exists under unconfined conditions within fractured Precambrian Camelback granite and/or metarhyolite. In some portions of PPMR, locally perched groundwater layers are found in the artificial fill material and calichified pediment colluvium/alluvium (EEC, 2005).

Water level measurements were collected from four existing monitoring wells during the SI. Depth to water readings ranged from 14.41 feet below top of casing (btoc) to 20.71 feet btoc. A groundwater flow contour map was drafted using groundwater elevations calculated from existing survey data and the synoptic gauging data; however, the limited number and spatial coverage of the monitoring wells gauged did not provide a representative understanding of groundwater flow across the area. As a result, no groundwater contour map is included in this SI Report.

According to data received from ADEQ and the Environmental Data Resources, Inc.<sup>TM</sup> (EDR<sup>TM</sup>) report for PPMR, several dozen wells are located within a 4-mile radius of the facility. The majority of these wells are classified as monitoring wells and are not screened within the target interval of this SI. Several wells are listed as exempt, non-exempt, or other type of wells. Records from the AZDEMA indicate that there are 25 monitoring wells, and no drinking water or irrigation wells are present at or downgradient of the facility. The State of Arizona describes exempt wells as small, non-irrigation wells typically used to provide water for domestic purposes and non-exempt wells as a well drilled within an Active Management Area pursuant to different groundwater rights.

Based on the USEPA's Unregulated Contaminant Monitoring Rule 3 (UCMR3) data, no PFAS were detected in a public water system above the Health Advisory (HA) within 20 miles of the facility (USEPA, 2017a). The HA is 70 nanograms per liter (ng/L) for PFOA and PFOS, individually or combined. PFAS analyses performed in 2016 had method detection limits (MDLs) that were higher than currently achievable. Thus, it is possible that low concentrations of PFAS were not detected during the UCMR3 but might be detected if analyzed today.

### 2.2.3 Hydrology

The City of Phoenix water supply comes primarily from the Salt River Project (SRP), which brings water by canal and pipeline from the Salt and Verde Rivers, and the Central Arizona Project (CAP), which transports Colorado River water. Approximately 3 percent (%) of the water supply comes from groundwater. The City of Phoenix also uses a portion of its reclaimed effluent to maintain parks and for recharging local groundwater aquifers. The surface water near PPMR flows generally northeast to southwest (TechLaw, 2004).

The Salt River is the principal drainage feature of the Phoenix Basin and is the nearest surface water body to the facility, approximately 2.5 miles south of PPMR. The Salt River is typically dry throughout the greater Phoenix metropolitan area due to flood control/water retention structures; however, the river occasionally flows after heavy rainfall events or controlled releases from upstream structures (GEC-SA&B, 2005). There are surface water features onsite at PPMR; however, there are no perennial surface water bodies. Surface water drainage at PPMR runs from the northern portion of the facility (north of East McDowell Road), through a culvert under East McDowell Road, to a retention basin on the southern part of the installation (south of East McDowell Road). Prior to 1987, the Water Retention Basin (84748) located on the southern part of the facility did not exist. Surface water from PPMR may have flowed southwest and flooded the Motorola complex during extreme or high precipitation events; however, in 1987, the retention basin was reconfigured to hold surface flow and stormwater coming from the northern portion of PPMR. Surface water and stormwater entering the retention basin from the northern portion of PPMR either evaporates (due to the high rates of evapotranspiration in Arizona) or infiltrates. Surface water features near the facility are shown in **Figure 2-4**.

### 2.2.4 Climate

PPMR is situated in central Arizona, and the climate is characterized as arid, with low annual rainfall and low relative humidity. Daytime temperatures are high through the summer months. Winters are mild, and temperatures can drop below freezing during winter months (Arizona State Climate Office, 2019). There are two rainfall seasons. The first rainfall season occurs during winter months, from November through March, when the area is subject to storms from the Pacific Ocean. The second rainfall season occurs during July and August, when Arizona is subject to thunderstorms whose moisture originates in the Gulf of Mexico, in the Pacific Ocean, off the west coast of Mexico, and the Gulf of California. Although these periods are classified as rainy seasons, there can be periods of a month or more in any season when zero to less than one inch of precipitation occurs. Although rare, light snow occurs in the higher mountains surrounding the Salt River Valley (Arizona State Climate Office, 2019). The maximum average monthly temperature in nearby Phoenix, Arizona occurs in July (106.1 degrees Fahrenheit [°F]), with an average maximum annual temperature of 86.6°F. The minimum average monthly temperature occurs in December (44.8 °F), with an average minimum annual temperature of 63.4°F. The average annual precipitation in Phoenix, Arizona from 1981-2010 was 8.03 inches (National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration [NOAA], 2019).

### 2.2.5 Current and Future Land Use

PPMR is federally owned and operated by AZARNG and has been an active military installation and rifle range since its congressional designation in 1930. Currently, the facility is used for training and administration, aircraft fueling and maintenance activities, motor vehicle fueling and maintenance activities, fuel and solvent storage areas, gunnery ranges, detonation areas, and bunkers. The facility development includes numerous structures, open storage areas, and training areas, including two abandoned runways and active heliport. Land surrounding the facility is mostly a mix of residential, recreational, and light industrial use. According to the City of Phoenix Zoning Database, the facility is zoned for R1-6, single family residential; however, it is a military

industrial complex that will not be used for residential development. Reasonably anticipated future land use is not expected to change from the current land use, and the facility will continue to be used as a military industrial complex.

### 2.2.6 Sensitive Habitat and Threatened/ Endangered Species

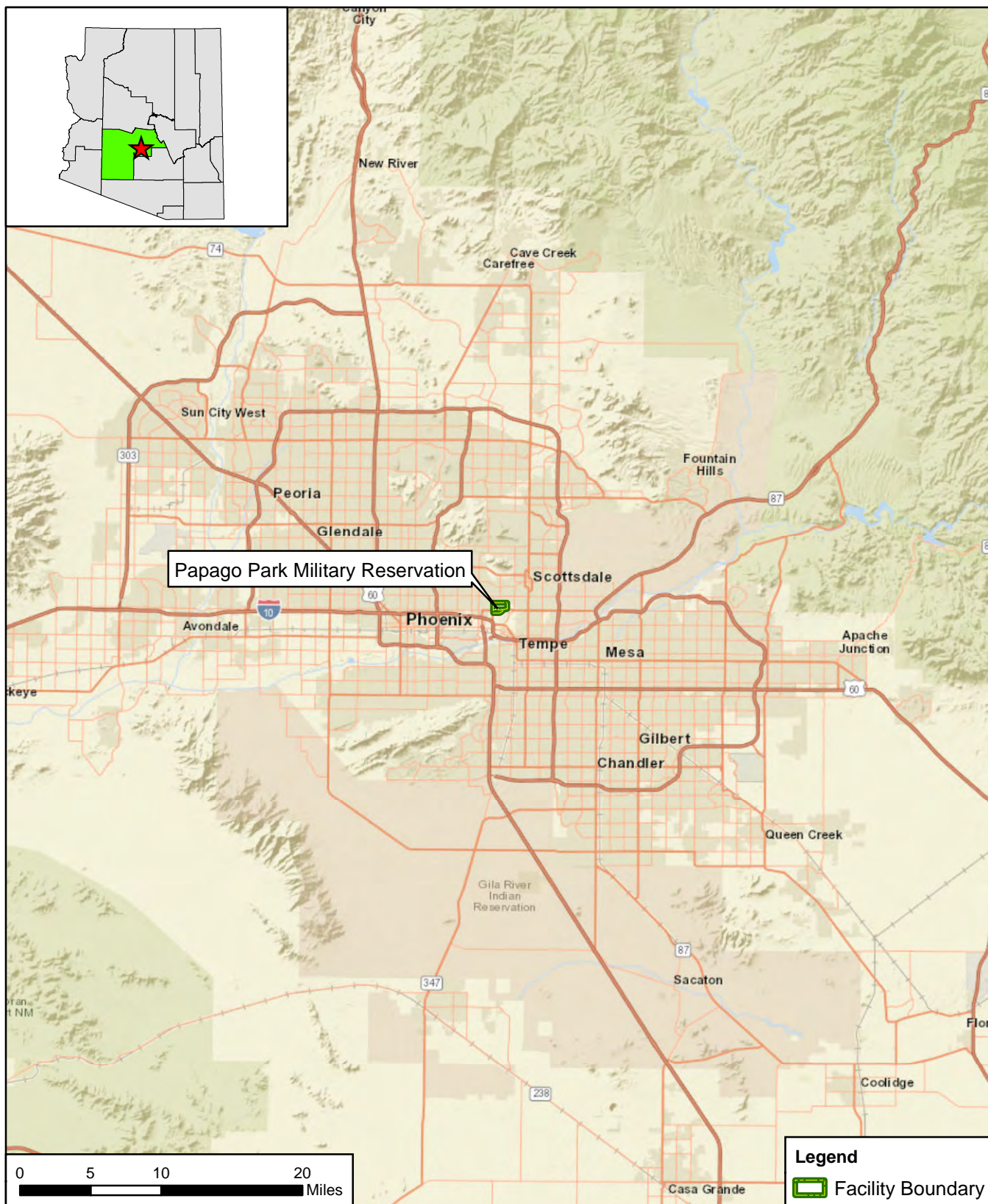
The following birds, reptiles, insects, and fish are federally endangered, threatened, proposed, and/ or are listed as candidate species likely to be found at PPMR (US Fish and Wildlife Service [USFWS] IPCA, 2021).

- **Birds:**
  - Yuma Ridgways (clapper) rail, *Rallus obsoletus [longirostris] yumanensis* (endangered)
  - Yellow-billed Cuckoo, *Coccyzus americanus* (threatened)
  - Southwestern willow flycatcher, *Empidonax traillii extimus* (endangered)
  - California least tern, *Sterna antillarum browni* (endangered)
- **Reptiles:**
  - Sonoran Desert Tortoise, *Gopherus morafkai* (candidate)
- **Insects:**
  - Monarch Butterfly, *Danaus plexippus* (candidate)
- **Fish:**
  - Roundtail Chub, *Gila robusta* (candidate)

## 2.3 History of PFAS Use

Four potential release areas were identified where PFAS were potentially released to soil within the boundary of PPMR through fire training exercises and storm water conveyance (AECOM, 2020). Fire training, equipment testing, and aqueous film forming foam (AFFF) storage occurred at PPMR from the 1970s to mid-2000s. Presently, AFFF is no longer stored at the facility, and current mobile fire extinguishers have been tested and do not contain AFFF. The four potential release areas were grouped into one AOI (AOI 1). A description of AOI 1 is presented in **Section 3**.





CLIENT		ARNG			
NOTES		Site Inspection for PFAS at Papago Park Military Res, AZ			
REVISED	4/23/2020	GIS BY	MS	4/23/2020	
SCALE	1:633,600	CHK BY	AB	4/23/2020	
Base Map: Sources: Esri, HERE, Garmin, USGS, Intermap, INCREMENT P, NRCan, Esri Japan, METI,		PM	RG	4/23/2020	

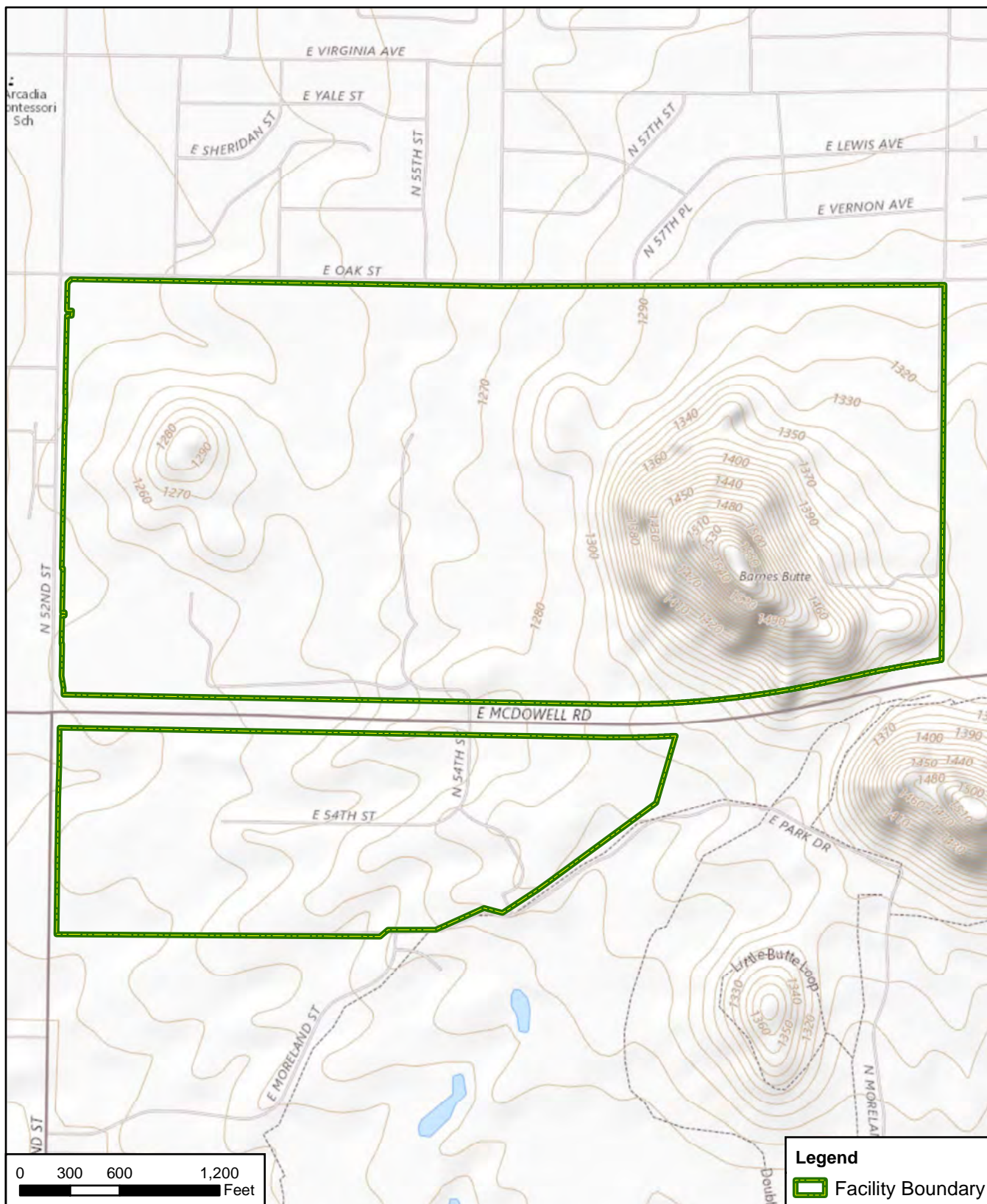
### Facility Location

**AECOM**  
12420 Milestone Center Drive  
Germantown, MD 20876

## Figure 2-1

C:\Users\stankevichm\OneDrive - AECOM Directory\ARNG\_PFAS\_GIS\_60552172\MXDs\AZ\Papago\_Park\_MR\_Figures\Papago\_Park\_MR\_SI\_Figures\SI\_QAPP\Fig\_10-1\_Papago\_Facility\_Location.mxd





CLIENT		ARNG			
NOTES		Site Inspection for PFAS at Papago Park Military Res, AZ			
REVISED	6/24/2021	GIS BY	MS	6/24/2021	
SCALE	1:10,200	CHK BY	AB	6/24/2021	
Base Map: USGS The National Map: National Boundaries Dataset, 3DEP Elevation Program,		PM	CM	6/24/2021	



## Facility Topography

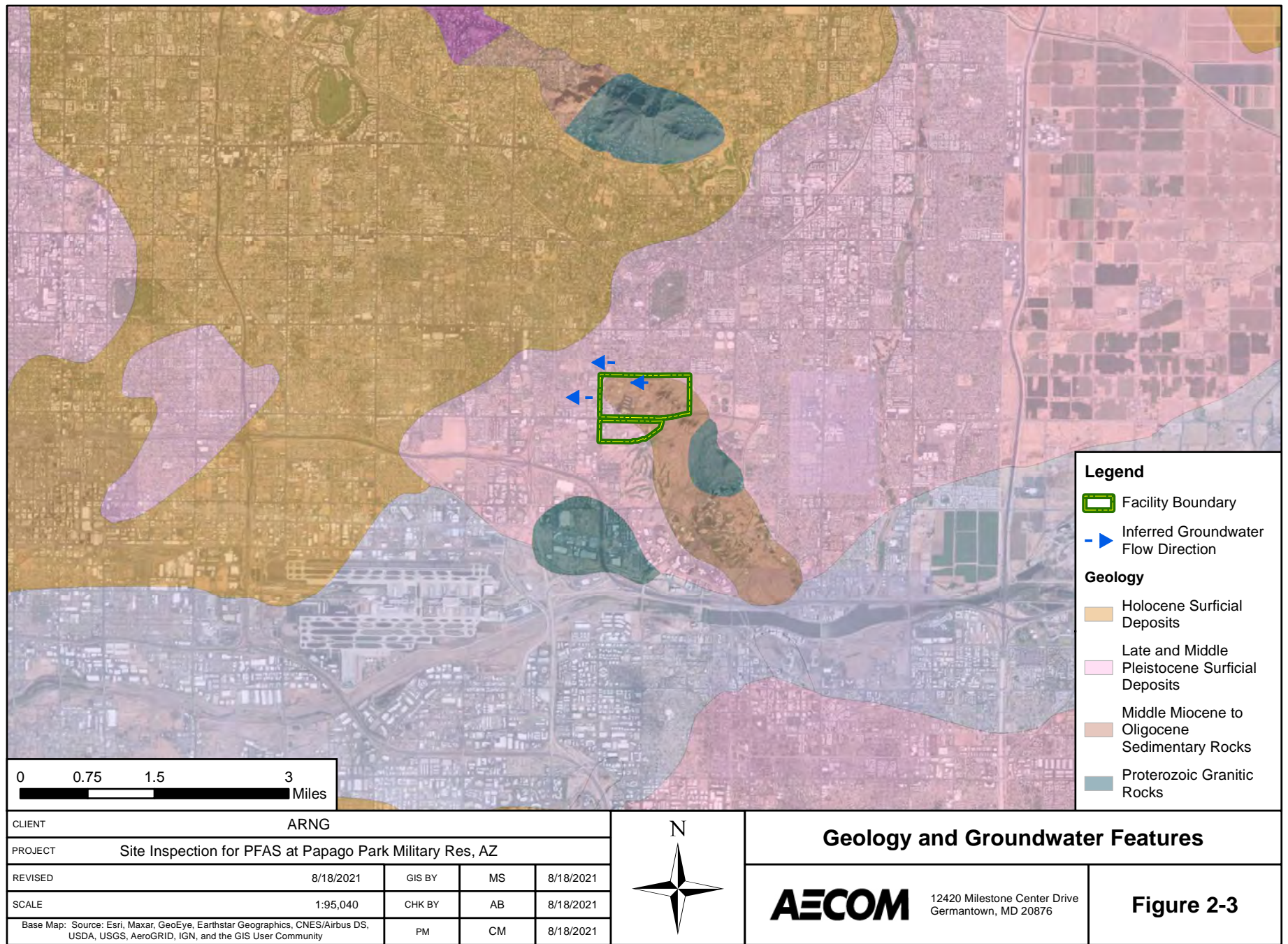
**AECOM**

12420 Milestone Center Drive  
Germantown, MD 20876

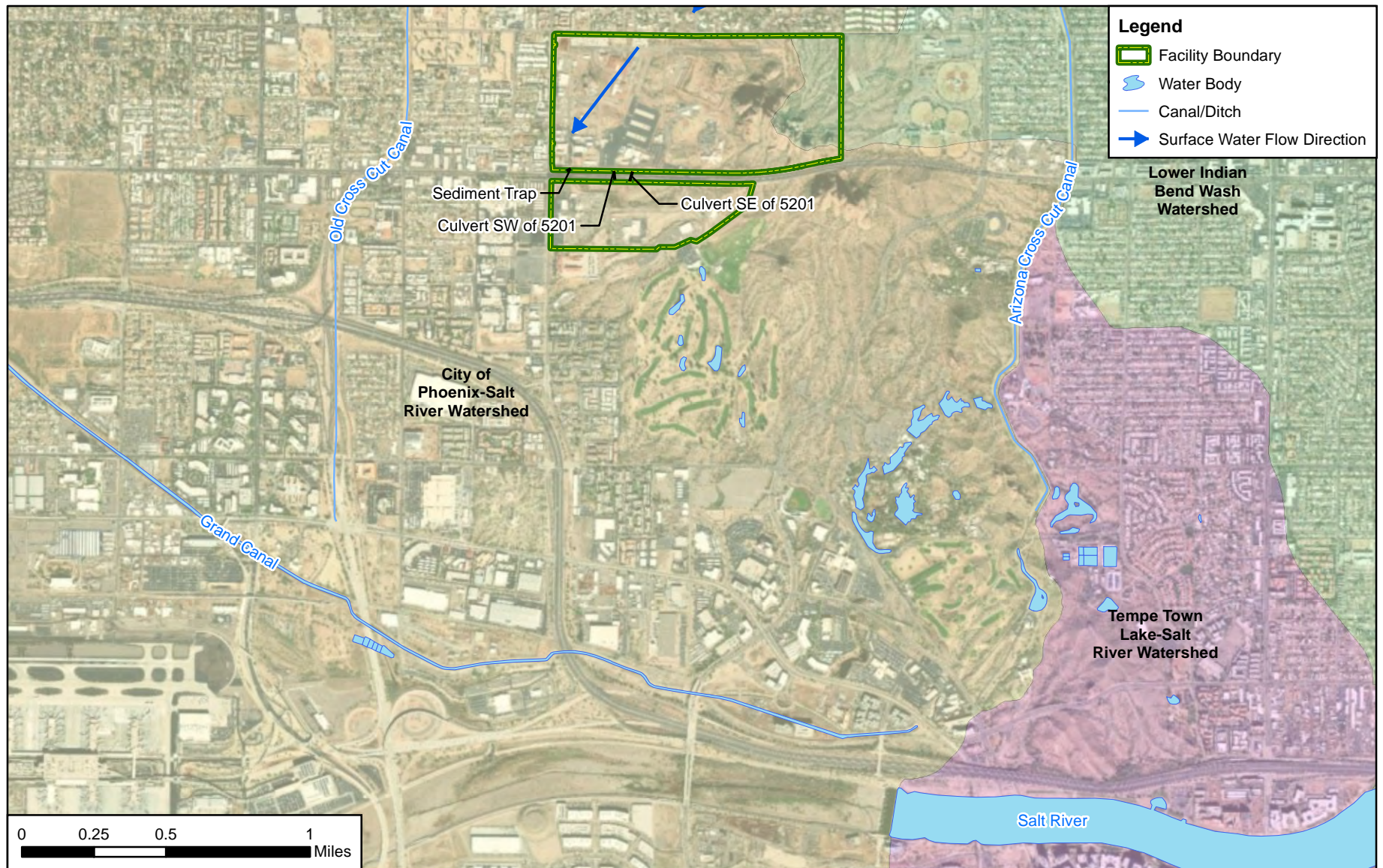
**Figure 2-2**

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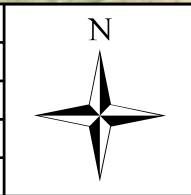





**Legend**

- Facility Boundary
- Water Body
- Canal/Ditch
- ➔ Surface Water Flow Direction

CLIENT		ARNG			
PROJECT		Site Inspection for PFAS at Papago Park Military Res, AZ			
REVISED	4/23/2020	GIS BY	MS	4/23/2020	
SCALE	1:31,680	CHK BY	AB	4/23/2020	
Base Map: Source: Esri, DigitalGlobe, GeoEye, Earthstar Geographics, CNES/Airbus DS, USDA, USGS, AeroGRID, IGN, and the GIS User Community		PM	RG	4/23/2020	



<b>Surface Water Features</b>	
	12420 Milestone Center Drive Germantown, MD 20876
<b>Figure 2-4</b>	



### 3. Summary of Areas of Interest

This section presents a summary of each potential PFAS release area by AOI. Based on the PA findings, four potential PFAS release areas were identified at PPMR and were grouped into one AOI. The potential PFAS release areas are shown on **Figure 3-1**.

#### 3.1 AOI 1

AOI 1 encompasses the general location in which fire training, equipment testing, and AFFF storage occurred at PPMR. These activities all occurred in close enough proximity of each other to be considered a single AOI. The AOI includes the former fire truck bay, flight line/main ramp, former storage area, and fuel point station.

The Former Fire Truck Bay is located within Army Aviation Support Facility (AASF) #1 ( M5201). This building housed a single standard crash fire rescue truck and related equipment for the airfield from the time the building was constructed in 1973 until the mid-2000s, when it was converted into a gym. According to personnel interviews, the former fire truck bay stored AFFF, but it is unclear what methods of storage or handling were used. No suspected discharge of AFFF has been recorded in historical documents related to this potential release area, but personnel interviewed indicated that a discharge had occurred on site (within the boundary of the defined AOI).

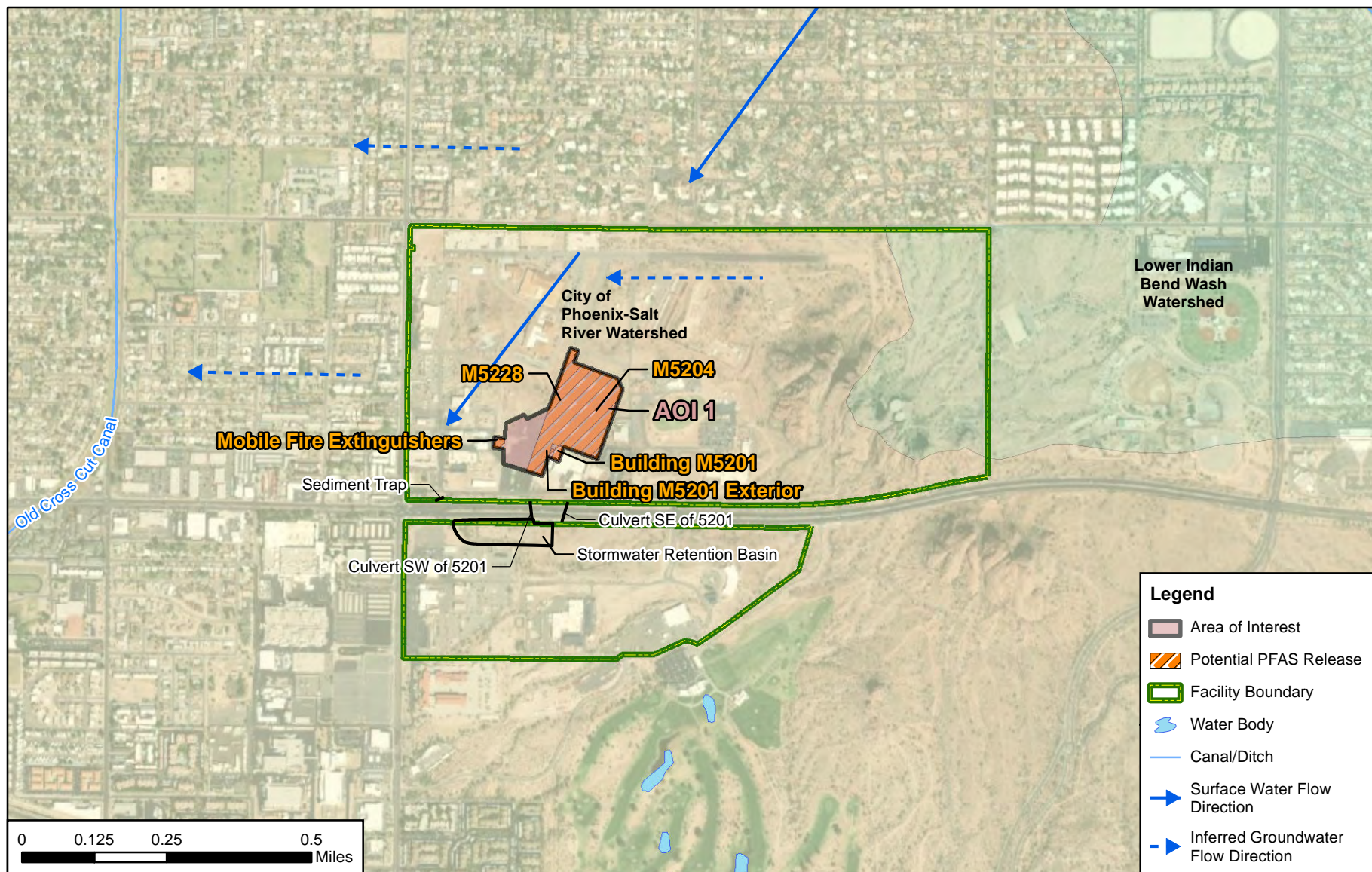
From the 1970s to the mid-2000s, the nozzle on the crash fire rescue truck was tested weekly using AFFF. The testing occurred on the Runway (M5228) and Rotary Wing Parking Apron (M5204), which originally was exposed soil until it was paved in 1973. According to the interviewee, once the foam was deployed, it was allowed to dry on the exposed soil. The equipment was rinsed, and any water that did not infiltrate or evaporate flowed south towards East McDowell Road and a stormwater culvert (the stormwater culvert likely did not exist prior to 1973). Water from this culvert flows underneath East McDowell Road and discharges into the retention basin on the south side of East McDowell Road.



According to interviews, a second former storage area was located just outside of the AASF #1 ( M5201 Exterior). Notes from the PA identified this area as a current picnic area, and the area is labeled ' M5201 Exterior' on **Figure 3-1**. In this area, bulk containers of AFFF were stored in a covered area on the ground surface. The area no longer contains these storage containers and is now an open patch of land. No suspected discharge of AFFF has been recorded in historical documents related to this potential release area, but personnel interviewed indicated that a release had occurred on site (within the boundary of the defined AOI).

In addition to training with the former fire truck, Tri-Max™ mobile extinguishers were used at the AASF #1 for a number of years; however, the exact number of units is unknown. The units were reported to have been stored near the flight line/main ramp when in use. The mobile extinguishers were demilled before disposal at the adjacent vehicle maintenance area, but it is unknown if the contents of the units were captured and disposed or released to the ground surface.

The Fuel Point Station located on PPMR is used to refuel various vehicles and machinery. This area is labeled 'Mobile Fire Extinguishers' on **Figure 3-1**. Tri-Max™ and other mobile fire extinguishers have historically been and are currently located at the fuel point. At the time of the PA, the mobile extinguishers were inspected and determined to be non-AFFF fire extinguishers. It is unknown if mobile extinguishers used in the past contained AFFF.

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CLIENT ARNG					<div>N</div> 	Area of Interest		
PROJECT Site Inspection for PFAS at Papago Park Military Res, AZ								
REVISED	2/3/2021	GIS BY	MS	2/3/2021		<div></div> <div>12420 Milestone Center Drive Germantown, MD 20876</div>		Figure 3-1
SCALE	1:15,840	CHK BY	AB	2/3/2021				
Base Map: Source: Esri, Maxar, GeoEye, Earthstar Geographics, CNES/Airbus DS, USDA, USGS, AeroGRID, IGN, and the GIS User Community		PM	RG	2/3/2021				

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## 4. Project Data Quality Objectives

Project Data Quality Objectives (DQOs) are qualitative and quantitative statements that specify the quality of data and define the level of certainty required to support the project decision-making process. The specific DQOs established for this facility are described below. These DQOs were developed in accordance with the USEPA's seven-step iterative process (USEPA, 2006).

### 4.1 Problem Statement

The following problem statement was developed during project planning:

The presence of PFAS, which may pose a risk to human health or the environment, in environmental media at the facility is currently unknown. PFAS are classified as emerging environmental contaminants that are garnering increasing regulatory interest due to their potential risks to human health and the environment. The regulatory framework for managing PFAS at both the federal and state level continues to evolve.

The DoD has adopted a policy to retain facilities in the CERCLA process based on risk-based SLs for soil and groundwater, as described in a memorandum from the Office of the Secretary of Defense (OSD) dated 15 September 2021 (Assistant Secretary of Defense, 2021). The ARNG program under which this SI was performed follows this DoD policy. Should the maximum site concentration for sampled media exceed the SLs established in the OSD memorandum, the AOI will proceed to the next phase under CERCLA. The SLs established in the OSD memorandum apply to three compounds: PFOS, PFOA, and PFBS.

The following quotes from the DA policy documents form the basis for this project (DA, 2016; DA, 2018):

- “The Army will research and identify locations where PFOS- and/or PFOA-containing products, such as AFFF, are known or suspected to have been used. Installations shall coordinate with installation/facility fire response or training offices to identify AFFF use or storage locations. The Army will consider FTAs, AFFF storage locations, hangars/buildings with AFFF suppression systems, fire equipment maintenance areas, and areas where emergency response operations required AFFF use as possible source areas. In addition, metal plating operations, which used certain PFOS-containing mist suppressants, shall be considered possible source areas.”
- “Based on a review of site records...determine whether a CERCLA PA is appropriate for identifying PFOS/PFOA release sites. If the PA determines a PFOS/PFOA release may have occurred, a CERCLA SI shall be conducted to determine presence/absence of contamination.”
- “Identify sites where perfluorinated compounds are known or suspected to have been released, with the priority being those sites within 20 miles of the public systems that tested above USEPA HA levels.” (USEPA, 2016a; USEPA, 2016b).

### 4.2 Goals of the Study

The following goals were established for this SI:

1. Determine the presence or absence of PFOA, PFOS, and PFBS at or above SLs.
2. Develop information to potentially eliminate a release from further consideration because it is determined that it poses no significant threat to human health or the environment.



3. Determine the potential need for a time-critical removal action (TCRA) (applies to drinking water only). The primary actions that will be considered include provision of alternative water supplies or wellhead treatment.
4. Collect data to better characterize the release areas for more effective and rapid initiation of an RI (if determined necessary).
5. If PFOA, PFOS, and PFBS are determined to be present, aim to evaluate whether the concentrations can be attributed to on-facility or off-facility sources that were identified within 4 miles of the installation as part of the PA (e.g., fire stations, major manufacturers, other DoD facilities).
6. Determine whether a potentially complete pathway exists between the source and potential receptors and whether ARNG is the likely source of the contamination.

### 4.3 Information Inputs

Primary information inputs included:

- The PA for PPMR, Arizona (AECOM, 2020);
- Analytical data from groundwater and soil samples collected as part of this SI in accordance with the site-specific Uniform Federal Policy (UFP)-Quality Assurance Project Plan (QAPP) Addendum (AECOM, 2021a); and
- Field data collected during the SI, including groundwater elevation and water quality parameters measured at the time of sampling.

### 4.4 Study Boundaries

The scope of the SI was bounded by the property limits of the facility (**Figure 2-1**). Off-facility sampling was not included in the scope of this SI. If future off-facility sampling is required, the proper stakeholders will be notified, and necessary rights of entry will be obtained by ARNG with property owner(s).

### 4.5 Analytical Approach

Samples were analyzed by Pace Analytical Gulf Coast, accredited under the DoD Environmental Laboratory Accreditation Program (ELAP; Accreditation Number 74960) and the National Environmental Laboratory Accreditation Program (NELAP; Certificate Number 01955). Data were compared to applicable SLs and decision rules as defined in the SI QAPP Addendum (AECOM, 2021a). These rules governed response actions based on the results of the SI sampling effort.

The decision rules described in the **Worksheet #11** of the SI QAPP Addendum identify actions based on the following:

#### Groundwater:

- Is there a human receptor within 4 miles of the facility?
- What is the concentration of PFOA, PFOS, and PFBS at the potential release areas?
- What is the concentration of PFOA, PFOS, and PFBS at the facility boundary upgradient and downgradient of the potential release areas?
- What does the conceptual site model (CSM) suggest in terms of source, pathway and receptor?

### Soil:

- What is the concentration of PFOA, PFOS, and PFBS in shallow surface soil (0 to 2 feet bgs)?
- What is the concentration of PFOA, PFOS, and PFBS in deep soil (i.e., capillary fringe)?
- What does the CSM suggest in terms of source, pathway, and receptor?

Soil and groundwater samples were collected from each of the potential release areas. Groundwater was encountered in existing wells at approximately 14 to 21 feet bgs.

## 4.6 Data Usability Assessment

The Data Usability Assessment (DUA) is an evaluation at the conclusion of data collection activities that uses the results of both data verification and validation in the context of the overall project decisions or objectives. Using both quantitative and qualitative methods, the assessment determines whether project execution and the resulting data have met facility-specific DQOs. Both field sampling and analytical activities are assessed to determine whether the collected data are of the right type, quality, and quantity to support the decision-making (DoD, 2019a; DoD, 2019b; USEPA, 2017b).

Data Quality Indicators (DQIs) (Precision, Accuracy, Representativeness, Comparability, Completeness and Sensitivity) are important components in assessing data usability. These DQIs were evaluated in the subsequent sections and demonstrate that the data presented in this SI report are of high quality. Although the SI data are considered reliable, some degree of uncertainty can be associated with the data collected. Specific factors that may contribute to the uncertainty of the data evaluation are described below. The Data Validation Report (DVR) (**Appendix A**) presents explanations for all qualified data in greater detail.

### 4.6.1 Precision

Precision is the degree of agreement among repeated measurements of the same characteristic on the same sample or on separate samples collected as close as possible in time and place. Field sampling precision is measured with the field duplicate relative percent differences (RPD); laboratory precision is measured with calibration verification, internal standard recoveries, laboratory control spike (LCS), and matrix spike (MS) duplicate RPD.

Extraction internal standards (EIS) were added by the laboratory during sample extraction to measure relative responses of target analytes and used to correct for bias associated with matrix interferences and sample preparation efficiencies, injection volume variances, mass spectrometry ionization efficiencies, and other associated preparation and analytical anomalies. The field sample results associated with EIS area counts less than the lower quality control (QC) limit were non-detect and were as estimated values with a negative bias.

Injection internal standards (IIS) were added by the laboratory after sample extraction and prior to analysis as a requirement of DoD Quality Systems Manual (QSM) 5.3 to measure relative responses of target analytes. The IIS samples were within the project established precision limits presented in the QAPP Addendum (AECOM, 2021a).

LCS/LCS duplicate (LCSD) pairs were prepared by addition of known concentrations of each analyte in a matrix-free media known to be free of target analytes. LCS/LCSD pairs were analyzed for every analytical batch to demonstrate the ability of the laboratory to detect similar concentrations of a known quantity in matrix-free media. The LCS/LCSD samples were within the project established precision limits presented in the QAPP Addendum (AECOM, 2021a).

MS/MS duplicate (MSD) samples were prepared, analyzed, and reported for all preparation batches. MS/MSD samples demonstrated that the analytical system was in control for the matrix being tested with limited exceptions. MS/MSD samples were submitted to the laboratory for analysis at a rate of 5%. One MS/MSD displayed an RPD greater than the QC limit of 20% for total organic carbon (TOC) at 26%. The parent sample result associated with the MS/MSD imprecision was qualified as an estimate value and should be considered usable as qualified.

Field duplicate samples were collected at a rate of 10% to assess the overall sampling and measurement precision for this sampling effort. The field duplicate samples were analyzed for PFAS and general chemistry parameters. A parent sample displayed a non-detect result for PFOA while the associated field sample duplicate displayed a positive result. The non-detect parent sample was qualified "UJ", while the positive duplicate sample was qualified "J". The parent and duplicate sample results should be considered usable as qualified as estimated values, the positive value was used to provide the most conservative value for this location.

#### 4.6.2 Accuracy

Accuracy is a measure of confidence in a measurement. The smaller the difference between the measurement of a parameter and its "true" or expected value, the more accurate the measurement. The more precise or reproducible the result, the more reliable or accurate the result. Accuracy is measured through percent recoveries in the LCS/LCSD, MS/MSD, and surrogates.

LCS/LCSD samples were prepared by addition of known concentrations of each analyte in a matrix free media known to be free of target analytes. LCS/LCSD samples were analyzed for every analytical batch and demonstrated that the analytical system was in control during sample preparation and analysis. The LCS/LCSD samples were within the project established accuracy limits presented in the QAPP Addendum (AECOM, 2021a).

MS/MSD samples were prepared, analyzed, and reported at a rate of 5%. MS/MSD samples demonstrated that the analytical system was in control for the matrix being tested, with one exception. One parent sample displayed MS/MSD percent recoveries greater than the upper QC limit of 136% for PFOS at 381% in the MS and 465% in the MSD. The native soil sample result was greater than 4 times the spike concentration; no data qualifying action was required and the associated field sample result should be considered usable as reported.

Calibration verifications were performed routinely to ensure that instrument responses for all calibrated analytes were within established QC criteria. The calibration verifications performed during the laboratory analyses were within the project established precision limits presented in the QAPP Addendum (AECOM, 2021a), with limited exceptions. Two calibration verifications displayed a percent recovery slightly above the upper QC limit of 130% for perfluorotetradecanoic acid (PFTeDA) at 131% in one and PFBS at 136% in the other. PFTeDA and PFBS were not target analytes in the associated analytical batches; no data qualifying action was required.

#### 4.6.3 Representativeness

Representativeness qualitatively expresses the degree to which data accurately reflect site conditions. Factors that affect the representativeness of analytical data include appropriate sample population definitions, proper sample collection and preservation techniques, analytical holding times, use of standard analytical methods, and determination of matrix or analyte interferences.

The laboratory followed the standard analytical techniques "PFAS by liquid chromatography with tandem mass spectrometry (LC/MS/MS) Compliant with QSM 5.3 Table B-15." The method includes preparation requirements (i.e. ENVI-Carb or equivalent), mass calibration, spectra,



monitoring ion transitions, standards for both branch and linear isomers as available, and isotopically labeled standards.

Field QC samples were collected to assess the representativeness of the data collected. The laboratory met the field QC sample collection frequency: field duplicates were collected at a rate of 10% for all field samples and MS/MSD samples were collected at a rate of 5%. All preservation techniques were followed by the field staff, and all technical and analytical holding times were met by the laboratory. The laboratory used approved standard methods in accordance with the QAPP Addendum (AECOM, 2021a) for all analyses.

Blanks are collected to ensure the positive results are representative of site conditions instead of introduced by the sampling or analytical processes. Equipment blanks and field blanks were negative controls collected in the field to assess if cross-contamination was introduced during decontamination or ambient conditions. Equipment blanks and field blanks were also collected for groundwater and soil samples. Several equipment and field blanks displayed detections of multiple target analytes greater than the detection limit. The associated field sample results were either non-detect or displayed concentrations greater than 5X the blank detection. No data qualifying action was required and the associated field sample results should be considered usable as reported.

Laboratory blanks were prepared and analyzed as negative controls to assess if cross-contamination was introduced at the preparation (method blanks) or analytical (Instrument blanks) steps. Several instrument blanks displayed detections of multiple target analytes greater than the detection limit. The associated field sample results were either non-detect or displayed concentrations greater than 5X the blank detection. No data qualifying action was required and the associated field sample results should be considered usable as reported.

Field samples were extracted and analyzed within the appropriate holding time in order to qualitatively express the degree to which data accurately reflect site conditions with limited exceptions. The holding time for pH analysis is “immediate”; all field samples analyzed for pH were qualified “J” and should be considered usable as estimated values.

Overall, the data are usable for evaluating the presence or absence of PFAS at the facility. Sufficient usable data were obtained to meet the objectives of the SI.

#### 4.6.4 Comparability

Comparability is the extent to which data from one study can be compared directly to either past data from the current project or data from another study. Using standardized sampling and analytical methods, units of reporting, and site selection procedures help ensure comparability. Standard field sampling and typical laboratory protocols were used during the SI and are considered comparable to ongoing investigations.

#### 4.6.5 Completeness

Completeness is a measure of the amount of valid data obtained from a measurement system compared to the amount of data expected under normal conditions. The laboratory provided data meeting system QC acceptance criteria for all samples tested. Project completeness was determined by evaluating the planned versus actual quantities of data. Percent completeness per parameter is as follows and reflects the exclusion of ‘X’-flagged data, if applicable:

- PFAS in groundwater by USEPA Method 537 Modified at 100%
- PFAS in soil by USEPA Method 537 Modified at 100%
- pH in soil by USEPA Method 9045D at 100%

- TOC by USEPA Method 9060 at 100%

#### 4.6.6 Sensitivity

Sensitivity is the capability of a test method or instrument to discriminate between measurement responses representing different levels (e.g., concentrations) of a variable of interest. Examples of QC measures for determining sensitivity include laboratory fortified blanks, an MDL study, and calibration standards at the limit of quantitation (LOQ). In order to meet the needs of the data users, project data must meet the measurement performance criteria for sensitivity and project LOQs specified in the QAPP Addendum (AECOM, 2021a). The laboratory provided the requested MDL studies and provided applicable calibration standards at the LOQ. In order to achieve the DQOs for sensitivity outlined in the QAPP Addendum (AECOM, 2021a), the laboratory reported all field sample results at the lowest possible dilution. Additionally, any analytes detected below the LOQ and above the MDL were reported and qualified “J” as estimated values by the laboratory. Several instrument calibration sensitivity checks recovered outside the QC limits for multiple target analytes. Re-extraction and reanalysis were not necessary, as the affected analytes were not reported in the associated batches; no data qualifying action was required.

## 5. Site Inspection Activities

This section describes the environmental investigation and sampling activities for the SI. The SI sampling approach was based on the findings of the PA and implemented in accordance with the following approved documents:

- *Final Preliminary Assessment Report, Papago Park Military Reservation, Phoenix, Arizona* dated September 2020 (AECOM, 2020);
- *Final Site Inspection Programmatic Uniform Federal Policy-Quality Assurance Project Plan* dated March 2018 (AECOM, 2018a);
- *Final Site Inspection Uniform Federal Policy-Quality Assurance Project Plan Addendum, Papago Park Military Reservation, Phoenix, Arizona* dated March 2021 (AECOM, 2021a);
- *Final Programmatic Accident Prevention Plan* dated July 2018 (AECOM, 2018b); and
- *Final Site Safety and Health Plan, Papago Park Military Reservation, Phoenix, Arizona* dated April 2021 (AECOM, 2021b).

SI field activities were conducted from 19 April to 22 April 2021 and consisted of utility clearance, surface soil sampling, and low-flow groundwater sampling. Field activities were conducted in accordance with the SI QAPP Addendum (AECOM, 2021a), except as noted in **Section 5.7**.

The following samples were collected during the SI and analyzed for a subset of 18 PFAS by LC/MS/MS compliant with QSM 5.3 Table B-15 to fulfill the project DQOs:

- 18 soil grab samples from 18 boring locations; and
- Four groundwater samples from four permanent monitoring well locations.

**Figure 5-1** provides the sample locations for all media across the facility. **Table 5-1** presents the list of samples collected for each media. Field documentation is provided in **Appendix B**. A Log of Daily Notice of Field Activity was completed throughout the SI field activities, which is provided in **Appendix B1**. Sampling forms are provided in **Appendix B2**, and investigation-derived waste (IDW) polygons are provided in **Appendix B3**. Additionally, a photographic log of field activities is provided in **Appendix C**.

### 5.1 Pre-Investigation Activities

In preparation for the SI field activities, project team members participated in Technical Project Planning (TPP) meetings, performed utility clearance, and sampled decontamination source water. Details for each of these activities are presented below.

#### 5.1.1 Technical Project Planning

The USACE TPP Process, Engineer Manual (EM) 200-1-2 (USACE, 2016) defines four phases to project planning: 1.) defining the project phase; 2.) determining data needs; 3.) developing data collection strategies; and 4.) finalizing the data collection plan. The process encourages stakeholder involvement in the SI, beginning with defining overall project objectives, including quantitative and qualitative DQOs, and formulating a sampling approach to address the AOs identified in the PA.

A combined TPP Meeting 1 and 2 was held on 19 January 2021, prior to SI field activities. The combined TPP Meeting 1 and 2 was conducted in general accordance with EM 200-1-2. The stakeholders for this SI include the ARNG, AZARNG, USACE, and ADEQ. Stakeholders were provided the opportunity to make comments on the technical sampling approach and methods at

the combined TPP Meeting 1 and 2. The outcome of the combined TPP Meeting 1 and 2 was memorialized in the SI QAPP Addendum (AECOM, 2021a).

A TPP Meeting 3 was held on TBD after the field event to discuss the results of the SI. Meeting minutes for TPP 3 are included in **Appendix D** of this report. Future TPP meetings will provide an opportunity to discuss the results and findings, and future actions, where warranted.

### 5.1.2 Utility Clearance

AECOM contacted Arizona 811, the local one-call utility location system to notify them of intrusive work on 13 April 2021. Additionally, AECOM contracted Ground Penetrating Radar Systems (GPRS), a private utility location service, to perform utility clearance. GPRS performed utility clearance of the proposed boring locations on 19 April 2021 with input from the AECOM field team, ARNG, AZARNG, and ADEQ. General locating services and ground-penetrating radar were used to complete the clearance.

### 5.1.3 Source Water and PFAS Sampling Equipment Acceptability

Since mechanized drilling was not part of the SI scope, a potable water source used for decontamination of drilling equipment was not collected at PPMR. Instead, American Society for Testing and Materials (ASTM) Type II water, provided by Grainger, was used to decontaminate dedicated sampling equipment during the field activities.

Materials that were used within the sampling zone were confirmed as acceptable for use in the PFAS sampling environment. The checklist of acceptable materials for use in the PFAS sampling environment was provided in the Standard Operating Procedures (SOPs) appendix to the SI QAPP Addendum (AECOM, 2021a). Prior to the start of field work each day, a PFAS Sampling Checklist was completed as an additional layer of control. The checklist served as a daily reminder to each field team member regarding the allowable materials within the sampling environment.

## 5.2 Soil Borings and Soil Sampling

Soil samples were collected via hand auger in accordance with the SI QAPP Addendum (AECOM, 2021a). The soil boring locations are shown on **Figure 5-1** and depths are provided **Table 5-1**. Eighteen surface soil samples were collected from 0 to 2 feet bgs. Where refusal was encountered before reaching the target depth of 2 feet bgs, one additional attempt was made adjacent to the original location (within 10 feet of the original boring) to collect a soil sample from the proposed depth. Hand auger borings were abandoned by backfilling with native soil. Prior to collection in lab-provided bottleware, soil was placed in a Ziplock bag for characterization and homogenization.

The recovered soil was logged for lithological descriptions by a field geologist using the Unified Soil Classification System (USCS). A photoionization detector (PID) was used to screen the breathing zone during boring activities as part of personal safety requirements. Observations and measurements were recorded on boring logs and in a non-treated field logbook (i.e., composition notebook). Depth interval, recovery thickness, PID concentrations, moisture, relative density, color, and texture (using the USCS) were recorded. The boring logs are provided in **Appendix E**.

Each soil sample was collected into laboratory-supplied PFAS-free high-density polyethylene (HDPE) bottles and labeled using a PFAS-free marker or pen. Samples were packaged on ice and transported via Federal Express (FedEx) under standard chain of custody (CoC) procedures to the laboratory and analyzed for PFAS (LC/MS/MS compliant with QSM 5.3 Table B-15), TOC (USEPA Method 9060A) and pH (USEPA Method 9045D) in accordance with the SI QAPP Addendum (AECOM, 2021a).

Field duplicate samples were collected at a rate of 10% and analyzed for the same parameters as the accompanying samples. MS/MSDs were collected at a rate of 5% and analyzed for the same parameters as the accompanying samples. In instances when non-dedicated sampling equipment was used, such as a hand auger for the shallow soil samples, equipment rinsate blanks (ERBs) were collected at a rate of 5% and analyzed for the same parameters as the soil samples. A temperature blank was placed in each cooler to ensure that samples were preserved at or below 6 degrees Celsius (°C) during shipment.

### 5.3 Groundwater Sampling

Due to the complex hydrogeology at PPMR, no temporary or permanent monitoring wells were installed as part of the SI. Instead, four existing monitoring wells were selected to be sampled based on their downgradient location to suspected release areas. Target depth of these wells is the surficial aquifer within fractured bedrock. The screen interval of each of the groundwater monitoring wells is provided in **Table 5-2** and well locations are shown on **Figure 5-1**.

Sampling of the existing groundwater monitoring wells was completed in accordance with the SI QAPP Addendum (AECOM, 2021a). Groundwater samples were collected via low-flow sampling methods using a peristaltic pump with disposable PFAS-free, HDPE tubing. The wells were purged at a rate determined in the field to reduce draw down prior to sampling. Water quality parameters (e.g., temperature, specific conductance, pH, dissolved oxygen, oxidation-reduction potential, and turbidity) were measured using a water quality meter and recorded on the field sampling form (**Appendix B2**). Water levels were measured to the nearest 0.01 inch and recorded. Additionally, a subsample of each groundwater sample was collected in a separate container, and a shaker test was completed to identify if there were any foaming. No foaming was noted in any of the groundwater samples.

Each sample was collected into laboratory-supplied PFAS-free HDPE bottles and labeled using a PFAS-free marker or pen. Samples were packaged on ice and transported via FedEx under standard CoC procedures to the laboratory and analyzed for PFAS by LC/MS/MS compliant with QSM 5.3 Table B-15 in accordance with the SI QAPP Addendum (AECOM, 2021a).

Field duplicate samples were collected at a rate of 10% and analyzed for the same parameters as the accompanying samples. MS/MSDs were collected at a rate of 5% and analyzed for the same parameters as the accompanying samples. One field reagent blank (FRB) was collected in accordance with the Programmatic QAPP (PQAPP) (AECOM, 2018a). A temperature blank was placed in each cooler to ensure that samples were preserved at or below 6°C during shipment.

### 5.4 Synoptic Water Level Measurements

A synoptic groundwater gauging event was performed on 20 April 2021. Groundwater elevation measurements were collected from the four existing monitoring wells sampled. Water level measurements were taken from the northern side of the well casing. A groundwater flow contour map was drafted using groundwater elevations calculated from existing survey data and the synoptic gauging data; however, the limited number and spatial coverage of the monitoring wells gauged did not provide a representative understanding of groundwater flow across the area. As a result, no groundwater contour map is included in this SI Report. The calculated groundwater elevation data is provided in **Table 5-2**.

### 5.5 Investigation-Derived Waste

As of the date of this report, the disposal of PFAS IDW is not regulated federally. PFAS IDW generated during the SI is considered non-hazardous waste and was managed in accordance

with the SI QAPP Addendum (AECOM, 2021a) and with the DA Guidance for Addressing Releases of PFAS, Q18 (DA, 2018).

Soil IDW (i.e., soil cuttings) generated during the SI activities were left in place at the point of the source. The soil cuttings were distributed on the ground surface on the downgradient side of the boring. The soil IDW was not sampled and assumes the PFAS characteristics of the associated soil samples collected from that source location.

Liquid IDW generated during SI activities (i.e. purge water and decontamination fluids) was containerized in a 55-gallon drum and stored in the air sparging system compound at the facility. The liquid IDW was not sampled and assumes the PFAS characteristics of the associated groundwater samples collected from that source location. The containerized IDW will be temporarily stored at the facility until the analytical results for the associated groundwater samples are available. ARNG will manage and dispose of the liquid IDW under a separate contract in accordance with *SOP No. 042A for Treating Liquid Investigation-Derived Material (Purge water, drilling water, and decontamination fluids)* (EA Engineering, Science, and Technology, Inc., 2021). ARNG will further coordinate with the ADEQ to ensure proper disposal is in accordance with any state requirements and the Army Guidance for Addressing Releases of PFAS, Q18 (DA, 2018).

Geographic coordinates were collected using a global positioning system around each location where soil IDW was placed (i.e., an IDW polygon). The IDW polygons are displayed on the figure in **Appendix B3**.

Other solids, such as spent PPE, plastic sheeting, tubing, rope, unused monitoring well construction materials, and other environmental media generated during the field activities, were disposed of at a licensed solid waste landfill.

## 5.6 Laboratory Analytical Methods

Samples were analyzed for a subset of 18 PFAS by LC/MS/MS compliant with QSM 5.3 Table B-15 at Pace Analytical Gulf Coast in Baton Rouge, Louisiana, a DoD ELAP and NELAP certified laboratory. The 18 PFAS analyzed as part of the ARNG SI program include the following:

- 6:2 fluorotelomer sulfonic acid (6:2 FTS)
- 8:2 fluorotelomer sulfonic acid (8:2 FTS)
- N-ethyl perfluorooctanesulfonamidoacetic acid (NEtFOSAA)
- N-methyl perfluorooctanesulfonamidoacetic acid (NMeFOSAA)
- Perfluorobutyrate (PFBA)
- Perfluorobutanesulfonic acid (PFBS)
- Perfluorodecanoic acid (PFDA)
- Perfluorododecanoic acid (PFDoA)
- Perfluoroheptanoic acid (PFHpA)
- Perfluorohexanoic acid (PFHxA)
- Perfluorohexanesulfonic acid (PFHxS)
- Perfluorononanoic acid (PFNA)
- Perfluorooctanoic acid (PFOA)
- Perfluorooctanesulfonic acid (PFOS)
- Perfluoropentanoic acid (PFPeA)
- PFTeDA
- Perfluorotridecanoic acid (PFTrDA)
- Perfluoroundecanoic acid (PFUdA)

Soil samples were also analyzed for TOC using USEPA Method 9060A and pH by USEPA Method 9045D.



## 5.7 Deviations from SI QAPP Addendum

Deviations from the SI QAPP Addendum occurred based on field conditions and discussion between AECOM, ARNG, and USACE. Deviations from the SI QAPP Addendum are noted below and are documented in the Field Change Request Forms (**Appendix B4**):

- During the site walk conducted on 19 April 2021 with the client and ADEQ, the team agreed to relocate AOI01-13 from its proposed location to an open lot adjacent to the 'Mobile Fire Extinguisher' potential release area. USACE was informed of the proposed change and agreed via email on 19 April 2021. This action was documented in a Field Change Request form provided in **Appendix B4**.
- During surface soil sampling, refusal was encountered before reaching the target depth of 2 feet bgs at 16 of 18 boring locations. Upon encountering refusal, one additional attempt to reach the desired depth was made within 10 feet of the original boring location. In each instance, refusal was encountered due to challenging soil conditions (presences of large cobbles and/or shallow bedrock).
- The soil and groundwater SLs for PFBS in this document has been updated since the Final SI QAPP due to a change in the OSD Memo (dated 15 September 2021). The revised SLs were developed using the USEPA Regional Screening Levels (RSLs) Calculator and are considered valid toxicity based values after peer review.

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**Table 5-1**  
**Site Inspection Samples by Medium**  
**Site Inspection Report,**  
**Papago Park Military Reserve, Phoenix, Arizona**

Sample Identification	Sample Collection Date/Time	Sample Depth (feet bgs)	PFAS by LC/MS/MS compliant with QSM 5.3 Table B-15	TOC (USEPA Method 9060A)	pH (USEPA Method 9045D)	Comments
<b>Soil Samples</b>						
AOI01-01-SB-0-1	4/21/2021 10:50	1	x			
AOI01-02-SB-0-0.5	4/21/2021 10:25	0.5	x			
AOI01-03-SB-0-1	4/21/2021 9:50	1	x	x	x	
AOI01-03-SB-0-1-D	4/21/2021 9:50	1	x	x	x	Field Duplicate
AOI01-03-SB-0-1-MS	4/21/2021 9:50	1	x	x	x	MS/MSD
AOI01-03-SB-0-1-MSD	4/21/2021 9:50	1	x	x	x	MS/MSD
AOI01-04-SB-0-0.5	4/21/2021 9:15	0.5	x			
AOI01-04-SB-0-0.5-D	4/21/2021 9:15	0.5	x			Field Duplicate
AOI01-05-SB-0-0.75	4/21/2021 9:03	0.75	x			
AOI01-06-SB-0-0.75	4/21/2021 8:20	0.75	x			
AOI01-07-SB-0-2	4/22/2021 9:15	2	x			
AOI01-08-SB-0-1.25	4/22/2021 8:10	1.25	x			
AOI01-09-SB-0-0.25	4/22/2021 8:32	0.25	x			
AOI01-10-SB-0-1.7	4/22/2021 7:30	1.7	x			
AOI01-10-SB-0-1.7-D	4/22/2021 7:30	1.7	x			Field Duplicate
AOI01-11-SB-0-0.5	4/22/2021 12:20	0.5	x			
AOI01-12-SB-0-0.5	4/22/2021 12:38	0.5	x			
AOI01-13-SB-0-2	4/21/2021 7:50	2	x			
AOI01-13-SB-0-2-MS	4/21/2021 7:50	2	x			MS/MSD
AOI01-13-SB-0-2-MSD	4/21/2021 7:50	2	x			MS/MSD
AOI01-14-SB-0-1	4/21/2021 13:05	1	x			
AOI01-15-SB-0-1.9	4/21/2021 13:40	1.9	x			
AOI01-16-SB-0-0.75	4/22/2021 9:45	0.75	x			
AOI01-17-SB-0-0.58	4/22/2021 9:58	0.58	x			
AOI01-18-SB-0-1.25	4/22/2021 10:28	1.25	x			
<b>Groundwater Samples</b>						
MW-23-042021	4/20/2021 9:50	26	x			
MW-23-042021-MS	4/20/2021 9:50	26	x			MS/MSD
MW-23-042021-MSD	4/20/2021 9:50	26	x			MS/MSD
MW-24-042021	4/20/2021 10:30	25	x			
MW-25-042021	4/20/2021 11:25	27	x			
MW-26-042021	4/20/2021 11:10	28	x			
MW-26-042021-D	4/20/2021 11:10	28	x			Field Duplicate
<b>Blank Samples</b>						
PPMR-FRB-01	4/20/2021 11:50	---	x			Field Blank
PPMR-ERB-01	4/20/2021 12:35	---	x			Equipment Blank
PPMR-ERB-02	4/21/2021 14:00	---	x			Equipment Blank
PPMR-ERB-03	4/22/2021 10:55	---	x			Equipment Blank

**Notes:**

bgs = below ground surface  
ERB = equipment rinsate blank  
D = field duplicate  
FRB = field reagent blank  
LC/MS/MS = Liquid Chromatography Mass Spectrometry  
MS/MSD = matrix spike/ matrix spike duplicate  
PFAS = per- and polyfluoroalkyl substances  
QSM = Quality Systems Manual  
TOC = total organic carbon  
USEPA = United States Environmental Protection Agency

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**Table 5-2**  
**Soil Boring Depths, Well Screen Intervals, and Groundwater Elevations**  
**Site Inspection Report**  
**Papago Park Military Reservation, Phoenix, Arizona**

Area of Interest	Boring Location	Soil Boring Depth (feet bgs)	Well Screen Interval (feet bgs)	Top of Casing Elevation (feet NAVD88)	Ground Surface Elevation (feet NAVD88)	Depth to Water (feet btoc)	Depth to Water (feet bgs)	Groundwater Elevation (feet NAVD88)
1	AOI01-01	1	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
	AOI01-02	0.5	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
	AOI01-03	1	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
	AOI01-04	0.5	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
	AOI01-05	0.75	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
	AOI01-06	0.75	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
	AOI01-07	2	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
	AOI01-08	1.25	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
	AOI01-09	0.25	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
	AOI01-10	1.7	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
	AOI01-11	0.5	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
	AOI01-12	0.5	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
	AOI01-13	2	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
	AOI01-14	1	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
	AOI01-15	1.9	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
	AOI01-16	0.75	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
	AOI01-17	0.58	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
	AOI01-18	1.25	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
	MW-23	35.5	8-35.5	1234.94	NA	17.54	NA	1217.40
	MW-24	35.5	8-35.5	1236.27	NA	14.41	NA	1221.86
	MW-25	35	10-35	1235.53	NA	19.14	NA	1216.39
	MW-26	35	7.5-35	1235.76	NA	20.71	NA	1215.05

**Notes:**

<sup>1</sup> Total well depth not measured during groundwater sampling to avoid interference with the air sparging system. Well depths based on bottom of well screen interval.

bgs = below ground surface

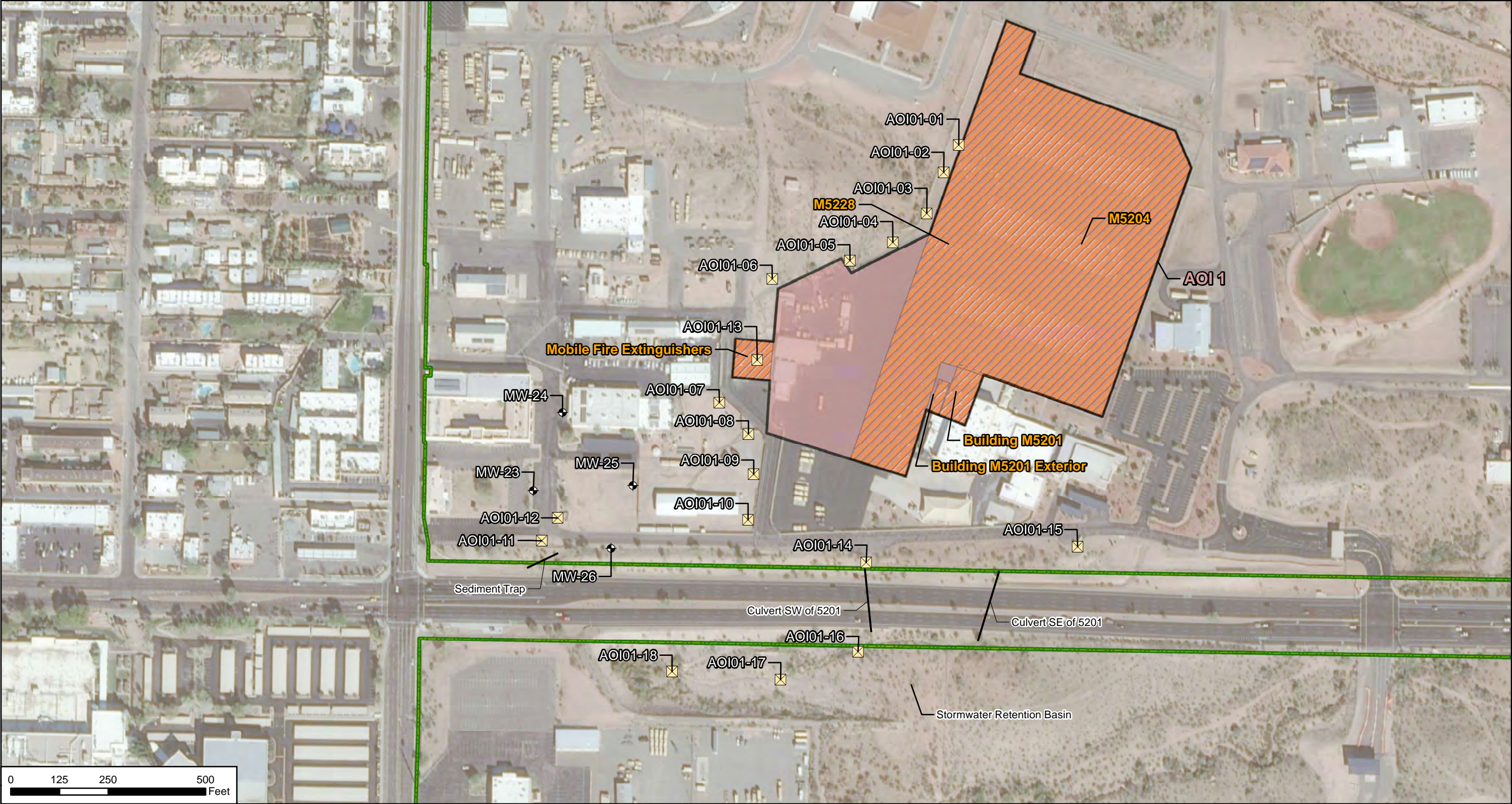
btoc = below top of casing

NA = not applicable

NAVD88 = North American Vertical Datum 1988

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CLIENT ARNG					<div><div> Hand Auger Surface Soil Sample</div><div> Existing Monitoring Well</div><div> Area of Interest</div><div> Potential PFAS Release</div><div> Facility Boundary</div></div>	<div><div>N</div></div>	Site Inspection Sample Locations		<div><div> 12420 Milestone Center Drive Germantown, MD 20876</div><div>Figure 5-1</div></div>
PROJECT Site Inspection for PFAS at Papago Park Military Res, AZ									
REVISED	5/3/2021	GIS BY	MS	5/3/2021					
SCALE	1:3,000	CHK BY	AB	5/3/2021					
Base Map: Source: Esri, Maxar, GeoEye, Earthstar Geographics, CNES/Airbus DS, USDA, USGS, AeroGRID, IGN, and the GIS User Community				PM			CM	5/3/2021	

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## 6. Site Inspection Results

This section presents the analytical results of the SI. The SLs used in this evaluation are presented in **Section 6.1**. A discussion of the results for AOI 1 is provided in **Sections 6.2 and 6.3**. **Table 6-2** and **Table 6-3** present PFAS results for samples with detections in soil or groundwater; only constituents detected in one or more samples are included. Tables that contain all results are provided in **Appendix F**, and the laboratory reports are provided in **Appendix G**.

### 6.1 Screening Levels

The DoD has adopted a policy to retain facilities in the CERCLA process based on risk-based SLs for soil and groundwater, as described in a memorandum from the OSD dated 15 September 2021 (Assistant Secretary of Defense, 2021). The ARNG program under which this SI was performed follows this DoD policy. Should the maximum site concentration for sampled media exceed the SLs established in the OSD memorandum, the AOI will proceed to the next phase under CERCLA. The SLs established in the OSD memorandum apply to three compounds: PFOS, PFOA, and PFBS.

The SLs apply to three compounds, PFOA, PFOS, and PFBS, for both soil and groundwater, as presented in **Table 6-1**. All other results presented in this report are considered informational in nature and serve as an indication as to whether soil and groundwater contain or do not contain PFAS within the boundaries of the facility.

**Table 6-1: Screening Levels (Soil and Groundwater)**

Analyte	Residential (Soil) (µg/kg) <sup>a</sup> 0-2 feet bgs	Industrial/ Commercial Composite Worker (Soil) (µg/kg) <sup>a</sup> 2-15 feet bgs	Tap Water (Groundwater) (ng/L) <sup>a</sup>
<b>PFOA</b>	130	1,600	40
<b>PFOS</b>	130	1,600	40
<b>PFBS</b>	1,900	25,000	600

Notes:

- Assistant Secretary of Defense, 2021. Risk Based Screening Levels Calculated for PFOS, PFOA, PFBS in Groundwater and Soil using United States Environmental Protection Agency's (USEPA's) Regional Screening Level Calculator. Hazard Quotient (HQ) = 0.1. 15 September 2021.

### 6.2 Soil Physicochemical Analyses

One soil sample was collected for TOC and pH analysis, which can be important for evaluating contaminant transport through the soil medium. The pH result was 8.46 and the TOC was 5,730 milligram per kilogram (mg/Kg). **Appendix F** contains the results of the TOC and pH sampling.

The data collected in this investigation will be used in subsequent investigations, where appropriate, to assess fate and transport of PFAS contaminants. According to the Interstate Technology Regulatory Council (ITRC), several important PFAS partitioning mechanisms include hydrophobic and lipophobic effects, electrostatic interactions, and interfacial behaviors. At relevant environmental pH values, certain PFAS are present as organic anions and are therefore relatively mobile in groundwater (Xiao et al., 2015), but they tend to associate with the organic carbon fraction that may be present in soil or sediment (Higgins and Luthy 2006; Guelfo and Higgins, 2013). When sufficient organic carbon is present, organic carbon normalized distribution coefficients ( $K_{oc}$  values) can help in evaluating transport potential, though other geochemical

factors (for example, pH and presence of polyvalent cations) may also affect PFAS sorption to solid phases (ITRC, 2018).

## 6.3 AOI 1

This section presents the analytical results for soil and groundwater in comparison to SLs for AOI 1, which includes four potential PFAS release areas: the Former Fire Truck Bay ( M5201), Runway (M5228) and Rotary Wing Parking Apron (M5204), AFFF Storage Area ( M5201 Exterior), and the Mobile Fire Extinguishers Area. The detected compounds in soil and groundwater are summarized on **Table 6-2** and **Table 6-3**. The detections of PFOA, PFOS, and PFBS in soil and groundwater are presented on **Figure 6-1** through **Figure 6-4**.

### 6.3.1 AOI 1 Soil Analytical Results

PFOA, PFOS, and PFBS did not exceed the SLs in soil at any of the four potential PFAS release areas. **Figure 6-1** through **Figure 6-3** present the ranges of detections of PFOA, PFOS, and PFBS in soil. **Table 6-2** summarize the detected compounds in soil.

Along the Runway (M5228) and Rotary Wing Parking Apron (M5204), soil was sampled from surface soil (depths ranged from 0 to 0.5 feet bgs to 0 to 1 ft bgs) boring locations AOI01-1 through AOI01-06. PFOA, PFOS, and PFBS were detected in soil at concentrations several orders of magnitude lower than the SLs. PFOA was detected at all six boring locations at concentrations ranging from 0.062 J micrograms per kilogram ( $\mu\text{g/kg}$ ) to 1.51  $\mu\text{g/kg}$ . PFOS was detected at all six boring locations at concentrations ranging from 4.32  $\mu\text{g/kg}$  to 24.1  $\mu\text{g/kg}$ . PFBS was detected at locations AOI01-04, AOI01-05, and AOI01-06 at concentrations ranging from 0.074 J  $\mu\text{g/kg}$  (0.072 J  $\mu\text{g/kg}$  duplicate result) to 0.171 J  $\mu\text{g/kg}$ .

At the Mobile Fire Extinguisher Area, soil was sampled from surface soil (0 to 2 feet bgs) boring location AOI01-13. PFOA and PFOS were detected at concentrations of 0.464 J  $\mu\text{g/kg}$  and 26.1 J  $\mu\text{g/kg}$ , respectively. PFBS was not detected at location AOI01-13.

The Former Fire Truck Bay ( M5201) and AFFF Storage Area ( M5201 Exterior) potential release areas are covered by hard surface (asphalt and concrete). Therefore, per the QAPP Addendum, hand auger surface soil boring locations were positioned downgradient of the potential release areas in unpaved areas and included: AOI01-07 through AOI01-12 and AOI01-14 through AOI01-18. Samples -16, -17, and -18 were collected from a dry retention pond downstream and across the street from the potential release area. PFOA was detected at nine boring locations at concentrations ranging from 0.070 J  $\mu\text{g/kg}$  to 0.604 J  $\mu\text{g/kg}$ . PFOS was detected at ten boring locations at concentrations ranging from 0.203 J  $\mu\text{g/kg}$  to 20.0  $\mu\text{g/kg}$ . PFBS was detected at three boring locations at concentrations ranging from 0.056 J  $\mu\text{g/kg}$  to 0.231 J  $\mu\text{g/kg}$ .

### 6.3.2 AOI 1 Groundwater Analytical Results

PFOA and PFOS in groundwater exceeded the SLs at the existing monitoring wells downgradient of AOI 1. PFBS did not exceed the SL at any of the existing monitoring wells downgradient of AOI 1. **Figure 6-4** presents the ranges of detections of PFOA, PFOS, and PFBS in groundwater. **Table 6-3** summarizes the detected compounds in groundwater.

Four existing monitoring wells were sampled downgradient of AOI 1. PFOA was detected at all four locations and exceeded the SL of 40 ng/L at three locations, with concentrations ranging from 20.9 ng/L to 292 ng/L. Similarly, PFOS was detected at all four locations and exceeded the SL of 40 ng/L at three locations with concentrations ranging from 3.36 J ng/L to 166 ng/L (170 ng/L duplicate). PFBS was detected at all four locations, but it did not exceed the SL. Concentrations ranged from 22.1 J ng/L to 249 ng/L.

### 6.3.3 AOI 1 Conclusions

Based on the results of the SI, PFOA, PFOS, and PFBS were detected in soil at AOI 1; however, the detected concentrations were several orders of magnitude lower than the soil SLs. At the existing monitoring wells downgradient of the potential PFAS release areas, PFOS and PFOA were detected in groundwater at concentrations exceeding the individual SLs of 40 ng/L. PFBS was detected in groundwater at concentrations below the SL. Based on the exceedances of the SLs for PFOA and PFOS in groundwater, further evaluation at AOI 1 is warranted.

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Table 6-2  
PFAS Detections in Surface Soil  
Site Inspection Report, Papago Park Military Reservation

Area of Interest Sample ID Sample Date Depth		AOI01																			
		AOI01-01-SB-0-1		AOI01-02-SB-0-0.5		AOI01-03-SB-0-1		AOI01-04-SB-0-0.5		AOI01-04-SB-0-0.5-D		AOI01-05-SB-0-0.75		AOI01-06-SB-0-0.75		AOI01-07-SB-0-2		AOI01-08-SB-0-1.25		AOI01-09-SB-0-0.25	
		04/21/2021		04/21/2021		04/21/2021		04/21/2021		04/21/2021		04/21/2021		04/21/2021		04/22/2021		04/22/2021		04/22/2021	
		0 - 1 ft		0 - 0.5 ft		0 - 1 ft		0 - 0.5 ft		0 - 0.5 ft		0 - 0.75 ft		0 - 0.75 ft		0 - 2 ft		0 - 1.25 ft		0 - 0.25 ft	
Analyte	OSD Screening Level <sup>a,b</sup>	Result	Qual	Result	Qual	Result	Qual	Result	Qual	Result	Qual	Result	Qual	Result	Qual	Result	Qual	Result	Qual	Result	Qual
Soil, PFAS by LCMSMS Compliant with QSM 5.3 Table B-15 (ug/Kg)																					
PFBA	-	ND		0.079	J	ND		ND		ND		ND		0.285	J	0.089	J	ND		0.170	J
PFBS	1900	ND		ND		ND		0.074	J	0.072	J	0.098	J	0.171	J	ND		0.056	J	ND	
PFDA	-	0.176	J	0.133	J	0.538	J	0.230	J	0.216	J	0.104	J	0.279	J	ND		ND		0.081	J
PFDoA	-	ND		ND		0.246	J	0.409	J	0.379	J	ND		ND		ND		ND		ND	
PFHpA	-	ND		ND		ND		ND		ND		ND		ND		0.131	J	ND		ND	
PFHxA	-	ND		0.042	J	0.049	J	0.087	J	0.078	J	0.275	J	0.156	J	0.206	J	0.243	J	0.169	J
PFHxS	-	ND		ND		0.278	J	0.517	J	0.490	J	1.29		0.399	J	3.09		0.423	J	0.265	J
PFNA	-	0.135	J	0.151	J	0.211	J	ND		ND		0.162	J	0.179	J	0.070	J	ND		0.233	J
PFOA	130	0.108	J	0.076	J	0.132	J	ND	UJ	0.062	J	1.51		0.256	J	0.460	J	0.070	J	0.571	J
PFOS	130	9.32		4.32		14.5		4.98		5.22		24.1		5.93		20.0		ND		8.22	
PFPeA	-	ND		ND		ND		0.399	J	0.353	J	0.171	J	0.124	J	ND		ND		0.062	J
PFTeDA	-	ND		ND		ND		0.142	J	0.135	J	ND		ND		ND		ND		ND	
PFTrDA	-	ND		ND		ND		0.146	J	0.142	J	ND		ND		ND		ND		ND	
PFUnDA	-	0.017	J	0.020	J	0.227	J	0.280	J	0.265	J	0.021	J	0.052	J	ND		ND		0.015	J

Grey Fill Detected concentration exceeded OSD Screening Levels

References

- a. Assistant Secretary of Defense, 2019. Risk Based Screening Levels Calculated for PFOS and PFOA in Groundwater or Soil using USEPA's Regional Screening Level Calculator. HQ=0.1. 15 October 2019. Soil screening levels based on residential scenario for direct ingestion of contaminated soil.
- b. USEPA, 2021. Risk Based Screening Levels Calculated for PFBS in Groundwater and Soil using USEPA's Regional Screening Level Calculator. HQ=0.1. 8 April 2021.

Interpreted Qualifiers

J = Estimated concentration

UJ = The analyte was not detected at a level greater than or equal to the adjusted detection limit (DL). However, the reported adjusted DL is approximate and may be inaccurate or imprecise.

Chemical Abbreviations

PFBA	perfluorobutanoic acid
PFBS	perfluorobutanesulfonic acid
PFDA	perfluorodecanoic acid
PFDoA	perfluorododecanoic acid
PFHpA	perfluoroheptanoic acid
PFHxA	perfluorohexanoic acid
PFHxS	perfluorohexanesulfonic acid
PFNA	perfluorononanoic acid
PFOA	perfluorooctanoic acid
PFOS	perfluorooctanesulfonic acid
PFPeA	perfluoropentanoic acid
PFTeDA	perfluorotetradecanoic acid
PFTrDA	perfluorotridecanoic acid
PFUnDA	perfluoro-n-undecanoic acid

Acronyms and Abbreviations

AOI	Area of Interest
D	Duplicate
ft	feet
HQ	Hazard quotient
LCMSMS	Liquid Chromatography Mass Spectrometry
LOD	Limit of Detection
ND	Analyte not detected above the LOD
OSD	Office of the Secretary of Defense
PFAS	per- and polyfluoroalkyl substances
QSM	Quality Systems Manual
Qual	Interpreted Qualifier
SB	Soil boring
USEPA	United States Environmental Protection Agency
ug/Kg	micrograms per Kilogram
-	Not applicable

Table 6-2  
PFAS Detections in Surface Soil  
Site Inspection Report, Papago Park Military Reservation

Area of Interest Sample ID Sample Date Depth		AOI01																			
		AOI01-10-SB-0-1.7		AOI01-10-SB-0-1.7-D		AOI01-11-SB-0-0.5		AOI01-12-SB-0-0.5		AOI01-13-SB-0-2		AOI01-14-SB-0-1		AOI01-15-SB-0-1.9		AOI01-16-SB-0-0.75		AOI01-17-SB-0-0.58		AOI01-18-SB-0-1.25	
		04/22/2021		04/22/2021		04/21/2021		04/21/2021		04/21/2021		04/21/2021		04/21/2021		04/22/2021		04/22/2021		04/22/2021	
		0 - 1.7 ft		0 - 1.7 ft		0 - 0.5 ft		0 - 0.5 ft		0 - 2 ft		0 - 1 ft		0 - 1.9 ft		0 - 0.75 ft		0 - 0.58 ft		0 - 1.25 ft	
Analyte	OSD Screening Level <sup>a,b</sup>	Result	Qual	Result	Qual	Result	Qual	Result	Qual	Result	Qual	Result	Qual	Result	Qual	Result	Qual	Result	Qual	Result	Qual
Soil, PFAS by LCMSMS Compliant with QSM 5.3 Table B-15 (ug/Kg)																					
PFBA	-	0.088	J	0.079	J	0.090	J	ND		0.115	J	ND		0.168	J	ND		0.088	J	ND	
PFBS	1900	ND		ND		0.093	J	ND		ND		ND		ND		ND		ND		0.231	J
PFDA	-	ND		ND		0.048	J	ND		0.116	J	0.092	J	0.168	J	0.049	J	ND		0.358	J
PFDoA	-	ND		ND		ND		ND		ND		ND		ND		0.104	J	ND		0.446	J
PFHpA	-	ND		ND		ND		0.108	J	ND		ND		ND		ND		ND		ND	
PFHxA	-	0.155	J	0.123	J	0.152	J	0.074	J	0.106	J	ND		ND		ND		0.069	J	0.105	J
PFHxS	-	0.172	J	0.132	J	ND		1.02		0.857	J	ND		ND		ND		0.493	J	0.385	J
PFNA	-	ND		ND		ND		0.073	J	0.337	J	ND		0.124	J	ND		ND		ND	
PFOA	130	0.324	J	0.245	J	0.179	J	0.604	J	0.464	J	ND		0.155	J	ND		0.366	J	0.105	J
PFOS	130	0.779	J	0.581	J	0.271	J	1.20		26.1	J	0.660	J	1.05		0.203	J	0.292	J	3.47	
PFPeA	-	ND		ND		0.080	J	ND		0.140	J	ND		ND		ND		ND		ND	
PFTeDA	-	ND		ND		ND		ND		ND		ND		ND		ND		ND		ND	
PFTTrDA	-	ND		ND		ND		ND		ND		ND		ND		ND		ND		ND	
PFUnDA	-	ND		ND		ND		ND		0.015	J	0.056	J	0.033	J	0.038	J	ND		0.350	J

Grey Fill Detected concentration exceeded OSD Screening Levels

References

- a. Assistant Secretary of Defense, 2019. Risk Based Screening Levels Calculated for PFOS and PFOA in Groundwater or Soil using USEPA's Regional Screening Level Calculator. HQ=0.1. 15 October 2019. Soil screening levels based on residential scenario for direct ingestion of contaminated soil.
- b. USEPA, 2021. Risk Based Screening Levels Calculated for PFBS in Groundwater and Soil using USEPA's Regional Screening Level Calculator. HQ=0.1. 8 April 2021.

Interpreted Qualifiers

J = Estimated concentration

UJ = The analyte was not detected at a level greater than or equal to the adjusted detection limit (DL). However, the reported adjusted DL is approximate and may be inaccurate or imprecise.

Chemical Abbreviations

PFBA	perfluorobutanoic acid
PFBS	perfluorobutanesulfonic acid
PFDA	perfluorodecanoic acid
PFDoA	perfluorododecanoic acid
PFHpA	perfluoroheptanoic acid
PFHxA	perfluorohexanoic acid
PFHxS	perfluorohexanesulfonic acid
PFNA	perfluorononanoic acid
PFOA	perfluorooctanoic acid
PFOS	perfluorooctanesulfonic acid
PFPeA	perfluoropentanoic acid
PFTeDA	perfluorotetradecanoic acid
PFTTrDA	perfluorotridecanoic acid
PFUnDA	perfluoro-n-undecanoic acid

Acronyms and Abbreviations

AOI	Area of Interest
D	Duplicate
ft	feet
HQ	Hazard quotient
LCMSMS	Liquid Chromatography Mass Spectrometry
LOD	Limit of Detection
ND	Analyte not detected above the LOD
OSD	Office of the Secretary of Defense
QSM	Quality Systems Manual
Qual	Interpreted Qualifier
SB	Soil boring
USEPA	United States Environmental Protection Agency
ug/Kg	micrograms per Kilogram
-	Not applicable

**Table 6-3**  
**PFAS Detections in Groundwater**  
**Site Inspection Report, Papago Park Military Reservation**

Area of Interest Sample ID Sample Date		AOI01									
		MW-23-042021		MW-24-042021		MW-25-042021		MW-26-042021		MW-26-042021-D	
		04/20/2021		04/20/2021		04/20/2021		04/20/2021		04/20/2021	
Analyte	OSD Screening Level <sup>a,b</sup>	Result	Qual	Result	Qual	Result	Qual	Result	Qual	Result	Qual
<b>Water, PFAS by LCMSMS Compliant with QSM 5.3 Table B-15 (ng/L)</b>											
6:2 FTS	-	ND		20.1		ND		ND		ND	
PFBA	-	41.1		49.6		95.6		38.8		40.6	
PFBS	600	22.1	J	51.6		249		53.8		55.6	
PFHpA	-	35.1	J	29.8		246		44.5		46.9	
PFHxA	-	58.5		61.8		1900		123		125	
PFHxS	-	31.7	J	178		4430		683		659	
PFNA	-	ND		ND		ND		1.75	J	1.89	J
PFOA	40	65.1		20.9		292		77.2		79.6	
PFOS	40	124		101		3.36	J	166		170	
PFPeA	-	26.2	J	42.4		286		57.1		59.0	

**Grey Fill** Detected concentration exceeded OSD Screening Levels

**References**

a. Assistant Secretary of Defense, 2019. Risk Based Screening Levels Calculated for PFOS and PFOA in Groundwater or Soil using USEPA's Regional Screening Level Calculator. HQ=0.1. 15 October 2019. Groundwater screening levels based on residential scenario for direct ingestion of groundwater.

b. USEPA, 2021. Risk Based Screening Levels Calculated for PFBS in Groundwater and Soil using USEPA's Regional Screening Level Calculator. HQ=0.1. 8 April 2021.

Interpreted Qualifiers

J = Estimated concentration

Chemical Abbreviations

6:2 FTS 6:2 fluorotelomer sulfonate  
PFBA perfluorobutanoic acid  
PFBS perfluorobutanesulfonic acid  
PFHpA perfluoroheptanoic acid

PFHxA perfluorohexanoic acid

PFHxS perfluorohexanesulfonic acid  
PFNA perfluorononanoic acid  
PFOA perfluorooctanoic acid  
PFOS perfluorooctanesulfonic acid  
PFPeA perfluoropentanoic acid

Acronyms and Abbreviations

AOI Area of Interest  
D Duplicate  
GW Groundwater  
HA Health advisory  
HQ Hazard quotient  
LCMSMS Liquid Chromatography Mass Spectrometry  
LOD Limit of Detection  
ND Analyte not detected above the LOD  
OSD Office of the Secretary of Defense  
PFAS per- and polyfluoroalkyl substances  
QSM Quality Systems Manual  
Qual Interpreted Qualifier  
USEPA United States Environmental Protection Agency  
ng/L nanogram per liter  
- Not applicable

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**Legend**

Facility Boundary

**PFOA Results (µg/Kg)**

○ ND

○ >ND - 10

○ >10 - 130

○ >130 - 1,600

○ >1,600

090180360

Feet

Depth intervals shown represent respective sampling position within a given soil boring location

**PFOA Detections in Surface Soil**

CLIENTARNG

PROJECTSite Inspection for PFAS at Papago Park Military Res, AZ

REVISED8/18/2021

GIS BYMS

8/18/2021

SCALE1:2,160

CHK BYAB

8/18/2021

Base Map: Source: Esri, Maxar, GeoEye, Earthstar Geographics, CNES/Airbus DS, USDA, USGS, AeroGRID, IGN,

PM

CM

8/18/2021

**AECOM**

12420 Milestone Center Drive  
Germantown, MD 20876

**Figure 6-1**

C:\Users\stankevichm\OneDrive - AECOM Directory\ARNG\_PFAS\_GIS\_60552172\MXD\AZ\Papago\_Park\_MR\_Figures\Papago\_Park\_MR\_SI\_Figures\SI\_Report\Results\Fig\_6-1\_Papago\_SI\_PFOA\_Soil\_Results.mxd





**Legend**  

Facility Boundary

**PFOS Results (µg/Kg)**

- ND
- >ND - 10
- >10 - 130
- >130 - 1,600
- >1,600

090180360

Feet

PFOS Detections in Surface Soil

CLIENTARNG

PROJECTSite Inspection for PFAS at Papago Park Military Res, AZ

REVISED8/18/2021

GIS BYMS

8/18/2021

SCALE1:2,160

CHK BYAB

8/18/2021

Base Map: Source: Esri, Maxar, GeoEye, Earthstar Geographics, CNES/Airbus DS, USDA, USGS, AeroGRID, IGN,

PM

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8/18/2021

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12420 Milestone Center Drive  
Germantown, MD 20876

Figure 6-2

C:\Users\stankevichm\OneDrive - AECOM Directory\ARNG\_PFAS\_GIS\_60552172\MXD\AZ\Papago\_Park\_MR\_Figures\Papago\_Park\_MR\_SI\_Figures\SI\_Report\Results\Fig\_6-2\_Papago\_SI\_PFOS\_Soil\_Results.mxd

AECOM

6-10





**Legend**

Facility Boundary

**PFBS Results (µg/Kg)**

○ND

○>ND - 10

○>10 - 1,900

○>1,900 - 25,000

○>25,000

090180360

Feet

Depth intervals shown represent respective sampling position within a given soil boring location

**PFBS Detections in Surface Soil**

CLIENTARNG

PROJECTSite Inspection for PFAS at Papago Park Military Res, AZ

REVISED10/18/2021

GIS BYMS

10/18/2021

SCALE1:2,160

CHK BYAB

10/18/2021

Base Map: Source: Esri, Maxar, GeoEye, Earthstar Geographics, CNES/Airbus DS, USDA, USGS, AeroGRID, IGN,

PM

CM

10/18/2021

**AECOM**

12420 Milestone Center Drive  
Germantown, MD 20876

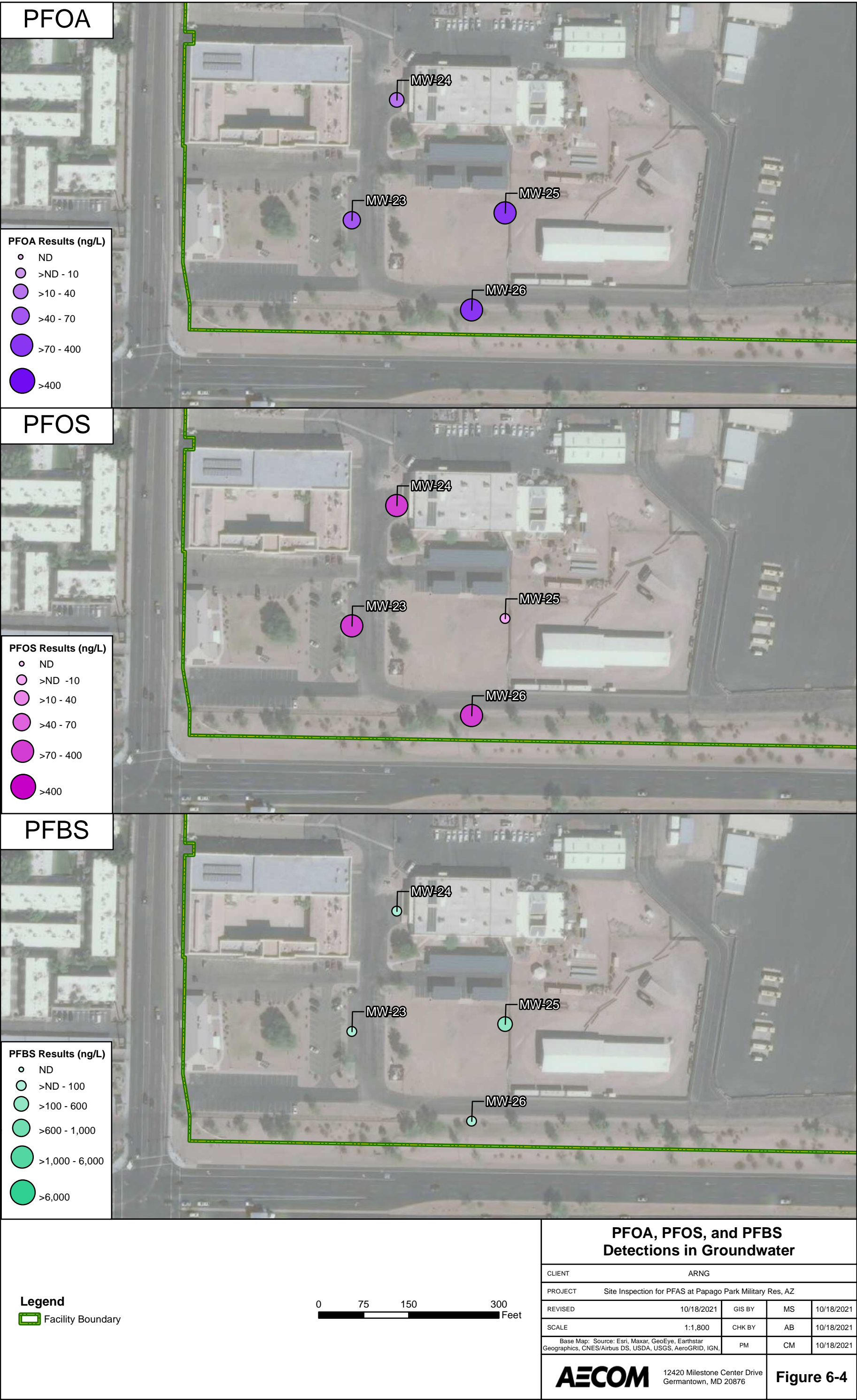
**Figure 6-3**

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AECOM

6-11





## 7. Exposure Pathways

The CSM for AOI 1, revised based on the SI findings, is presented on **Figure 7-1**. A CSM presents the current understanding of the site conditions with respect to known and suspected sources, potential transport mechanisms and migration pathways, and potentially exposed human receptors. A human exposure pathway is considered potentially complete when the following conditions are present:

1. Contaminant source;
2. Environmental fate and transport;
3. Exposure point;
4. Exposure route; and
5. Potentially exposed populations.

If any of these elements are missing, the pathway is incomplete. The CSM figure uses an empty circle symbol to represent an incomplete exposure pathway. Areas with an incomplete pathway generally warrant no further action. However, the pathway is considered potentially complete if PFOA, PFOS, or PFBS are detected, in which case the CSM figure uses a half-filled circle symbol to represent a potentially complete exposure pathway. Additionally, a completely filled circle symbol is used to indicate when a potentially complete exposure pathway has detections of PFOA, PFOS, or PFBS above the SLs. Areas with an identified potentially complete pathway that have detections of PFOA, PFOS, or PFBS above the SLs may warrant further investigation.

In general, the potential routes of exposure to PFAS are ingestion and inhalation. Human exposure via the dermal contact pathway may occur, and current risk practice suggests it is an insignificant pathway compared to ingestion; however, exposure data for dermal pathways are sparse and continue to be the subject of PFAS toxicological study. The receptors evaluated are consistent with those listed in USEPA guidance for risk screening (USEPA, 2001). Receptors at the facility include site workers (e.g., facility staff and visiting soldiers), construction workers, trespassers, residents outside the facility boundary, and recreational users outside of the facility boundary.

### 7.1 Soil Exposure Pathway

The SI results for PFOA, PFOS, and PFBS in soil were used to determine whether a potentially complete pathway exists between the source and potential receptors at the AOI based on the aforementioned criteria.

#### 7.1.1 AOI 1

From the 1970s to the mid-2000s, AFFF was released to soil at four potential PFAS release areas within the AOI 1 through fire training, equipment testing, and AFFF storage. PFOA, PFOS, and PFBS were detected in soil at AOI 1 and confirm the release of PFAS to soil.

Based on the results of the SI in AOI 1, ground-disturbing activities could potentially result in site worker, construction worker, or recreational user/trespasser exposure to PFOA, PFOS, and PFBS via inhalation of dust. Off-facility residents may potentially be exposed to PFOA, PFOS, and PFBS via inhalation of dust caused by on-facility ground disturbing activities, though this pathway is likely insignificant. Ground-disturbing activities could also potentially result in site worker, construction worker, and trespasser exposure via ingestion of surface soil. Lastly, ground-disturbing activities could also potentially result in future construction worker exposure to PFOA,

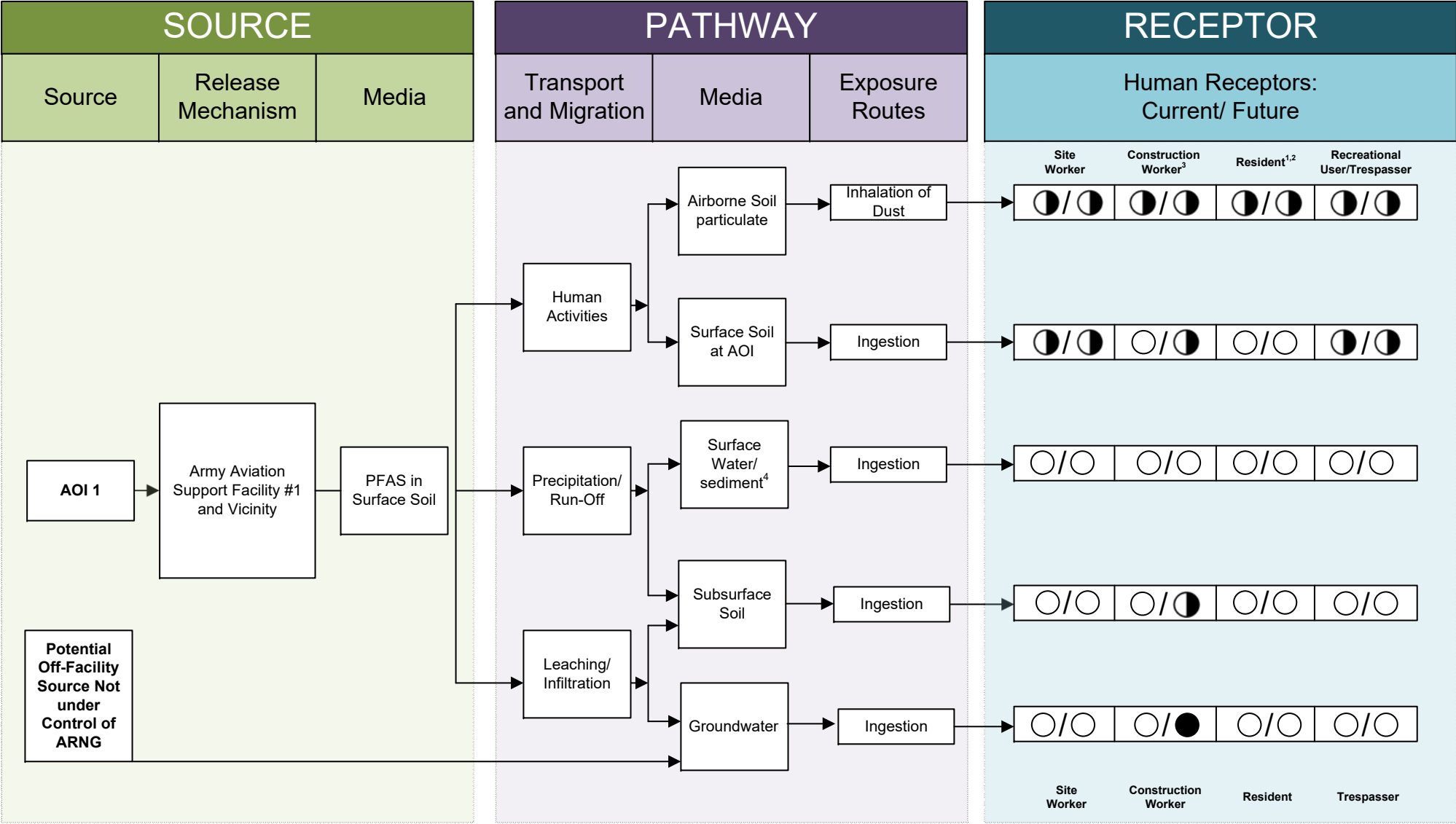
PFOS, and PFBS in subsurface soil via ingestion. No construction was occurring at the time of the SI field effort. The CSM is presented on **Figure 7-1**.

## 7.2 Groundwater Exposure Pathway

The SI results for PFOA, PFOS, and PFBS in groundwater were used to determine whether a potentially complete pathway exists between the source and potential receptors at the AOI based on the aforementioned criteria.

### 7.2.1 AOI 1

PFOA, PFOS, and PFBS were detected in groundwater collected from four existing monitoring wells downgradient of potential release areas and exceeded SLs for PFOA and PFOS. Drinking water at the facility is provided by the City of Phoenix and is sourced primarily from the SRP and CAP. Furthermore, no potable drinking water wells are located at or downgradient of the facility; therefore, the ingestion exposure pathway is incomplete for site workers, off-facility residents, and recreational users/trespassers. However, due to the depth to water in the shallow aquifer, the ingestion exposure pathway for future construction workers is considered potentially complete with an exceedance. No construction was occurring at the time of the SI field effort. The CSM is presented on **Figure 7-1**.



LEGEND

- Flow-Chart Stops
- Flow-Chart Continues
- Partial / Possible Flow
- Incomplete Pathway
- Potentially Complete Pathway
- Potentially Complete Pathway with Exceedance of SL

NOTES

- 1. The resident receptor refers to an off-site resident.
- 2. Inhalation of dust for off-site receptors is likely insignificant.
- 3. No current active construction at PPMR.
- 4. No surface water/sediment features exist onsite.

Figure 7-1  
Conceptual Site Model  
Papago Park Military Reservation, AZ



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## 8. Summary and Outcome

This section summarizes SI activities and findings. The most significant findings are summarized in this section and are reproduced directly or abstracted from information contained in this report. The outcome provides general and comparative interpretations of the findings relative to the SLs.

### 8.1 SI Activities

SI field activities were conducted from 19 April to 22 April 2021 and consisted of utility clearance, surface soil sampling, and low-flow groundwater sampling. Field activities were conducted in accordance with the SI QAPP Addendum (AECOM, 2021a), except as noted in **Section 5.7**.

The following samples were collected during the SI and analyzed for a subset of 18 PFAS by LC/MS/MS compliant with QSM 5.3 Table B-15 to fulfill the project DQOs:

- 18 surface soil grab samples from 18 boring locations; and
- Four groundwater samples from four permanent monitoring wells.

The information gathered during this investigation was used to determine if PFOA, PFOS, and/or PFBS were present at or above SLs. Additionally, the CSM was refined to assess whether a potentially complete pathway exists between the source and potential receptors for potential exposure to PFOA, PFOS, and PFBS at the AOI, which is described in **Section 7**.

### 8.2 SI Goals Evaluation

As described in **Section 4.2**, the SI activities were designed to achieve six main goals or DQOs. This section describes the SI goals and the conclusions that can be made for each based on the data collected during this investigation.

1. *Determine the presence or absence of PFOA, PFOS, and PFBS at or above SLs.*

PFOA, PFOS, and PFBS were detected at the facility in soil and groundwater. PFOA, PFOS, and PFBS were detected both at the source areas, as well as at the facility boundary. PFOA and PFOS in groundwater at the facility boundary exceeded the SL of 40 ng/L (individually). The detected concentrations of PFOA, PFOS, and PFBS in soil samples from AOI 1 were below their respective SLs.

2. *Develop information to potentially eliminate a release from further consideration because it is determined that it poses no significant threat to human health or the environment.*

Due to the grouping of the potential release areas in AOI 1 and position of the sample locations, no one potential release area can be directly linked to the groundwater exceedances. Therefore, no release areas can be eliminated from further consideration at this time.

3. *Determine the potential need for a TCRA (applies to drinking water only). The primary actions that will be considered include provision of alternative water supplies or wellhead treatment.*

Records from the AZDEMA indicate that there are no drinking water or irrigation wells present at or downgradient of the facility. Therefore, a TCRA is not needed.

4. *Collect data to better characterize the release areas for more effective and rapid initiation of a RI (if determined necessary).*

The geological data collected as part of the SI indicated a thin layer of unconsolidated soil exists over competent bedrock. The limited penetration depth of the soil borings did confirm that future RI-level sampling would be focused of surface soil sampling due to the bedrock surface being close to ground surface.

Depth to water ranged from 14 to 21 feet bgs in the existing monitoring wells sampled. The apparent groundwater flow direction was south-southeast; however, spatial coverage of the monitoring wells did not provide a representative understanding of groundwater flow across the AOI. A more detailed groundwater investigation may be performed as part of a future RI, which would evaluate the hydrogeologic conditions of the shallow aquifer, as well as, determine nature and extent of the PFOA and PFOS exceedances.

5. *If PFOA, PFOS, and PFBS are determined to be present, aim to evaluate whether the concentrations can be attributed to on-facility or off-facility sources that were identified within 4 miles of the installation as part of the PA (e.g., fire stations, major manufacturers, other DoD facilities).*

Based on the evaluation of soil and groundwater data and the documented history and use of AFFF at PPMR, the results of the SI indicate that the source of PFOA, PFOS, and PFBS at the facility is likely attributable to ARNG activities.

6. *Determine whether a potentially complete pathway exists between the source and potential receptors and whether ARNG is the likely source of the contamination.*

Detections of PFOA, PFOS, and PFBS in soil at and adjacent to the source area in combination with PFOA and PFOS exceedances in groundwater at the facility boundary indicate there is a potentially complete pathway between source and receptor.

### 8.3 Outcome



Based on the CSM updated with SI findings, there is potential for exposure to receptors on facility resulting from historical DoD activities. Detected concentrations of the three target PFAS were compared to the project SLs in soil and groundwater as listed in **Table 6-1**. The following bullets summarize the SI results:

- PFOA and PFOS were detected in groundwater at AOI 1 and exceeded the individual SL of 40 ng/L, with maximum concentrations of 292 ng/L and 170 ng/L at locations MW-25 and MW-26, respectively. PFBS was also detected in groundwater at AOI 1, but it did not exceed the SL. Based on the results of the SI, further evaluation of AOI 1 is warranted in an RI.
- The detected concentrations of PFOA, PFOS, and PFBS in soil samples from the AOI were below the SLs.

**Table 8-1** summarizes the SI outcome for soil and groundwater. Based on the CSM developed and revised in light of the SI findings, there is a potential for exposure to receptors caused by DoD activities at or adjacent to the facility.

**Table 8-2** summarizes the rationale used to determine if the AOI should be considered for further investigation under CERCLA and undergo an RI. Based on the results of this SI, further evaluation is warranted in an RI for AOI 1.

**Table 8-1: Summary of Site Inspection Findings**

AOI	Potential PFAS Release Area	Soil – Source Area	Groundwater – Source Area	Groundwater – Facility Boundary
1	Army Aviation and Support Facility #1 and Vicinity		N/A	

Legend:

N/A = Not applicable



= detected; exceedance of the screening levels



= detected; no exceedance of the screening levels



= not detected

**Table 8-2: Site Inspection Recommendations**

AOI	Description	Rationale	Future Action
1	Army Aviation and Support Facility #1 and Vicinity	Exceedances of SLs in groundwater within permanent monitoring wells at the facility boundary. No exceedances of SLs in soil.	Proceed to RI

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## 9. References

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## **Appendix A**

### **Data Validation Reports**

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### DATA VALIDATION REPORT - Level III Review

SDG No.:	221042235 + 2375	Analysis:	Per- and Polyfluorinated Alkyl Substances
Laboratory:	Pace Gulf Coast	Project:	Papago
Reviewer:	Tyler Bryant	Date:	May 27 <sup>th</sup> , 2021

This report presents the findings of a review of the referenced data. The report consists of this summary, a listing of the samples included in the review, copies of data reports with data qualifying flags applied, data review worksheets, supporting documentation, and an explanation of the data qualifying flags employed. The review performed is based on the specifics of the analytical method referenced and provisions of the approved project-specific work plan; and, qualified according to the *Contract Laboratory Program National Functional Guidelines (NFG) for Superfund Organic Methods Data Review*, EPA-540-R-20-005, November 2020, and Department of Defense (DoD) Data Validation Guidelines Module 3 QSM Table B-15, May 2020. Modifications reflect the level of review requested, the specifications of the project specific QAPP, and the specifics of the analytical methods employed.

#### Major

**Anomalies:** None.

#### Minor

**Anomalies:** During the PFAS analysis, the following laboratory and field blanks displayed concentrations for target analytes greater than the detection limit:

Blank	Date	Time	Batch	Analyte	Concentration (ng/L)
PPMR-FRB-01	4/30/2021	0329	709945	PFHxS	1.58
				PFHxA	1.03
PPMR-ERB-01	4/30/2021	0343	709945	PFOA	4.19
PPMR-ERB-02	5/3/2021	2027	710194	PFBA	1.19
PPMR-ERB-03	5/3/2021	2041	710194	PFBA	1.00
2210512A_13.d	5/12/2021	1520	711058	PFBS	35.5
				PFBA	5.32
				PFHpA	0.993
				PFNA	1.72
				PFOA	1.22
2210510A_12.d	5/10/2021	1536	711161	PFBA	1.03
2210419A_13.d	4/19/2021	1604	709945	PFBA	1.61
2210430B_5.d	4/30/2021	1500	709992	PFPeA	0.879
2210503A_19.d	5/3/2021	1723	710194	PFBA	1.24
2210503A_9.d	5/3/2021	1723	710305	PFBA	1.24
2210504B_2.d	5/4/2021	1840	710305	PFBA	1.24

The soil field sample results associated with the aqueous laboratory and field blank detections were non-detect or were greater than 5X the concentration displayed in the blank; no data qualifying action was required. The following instrument sensitivity checks (ISC) displayed percent recoveries outside the quality control (QC) limits of 70%-130%:

Blank	Date	Time	Sequence	Analyte	Recovery (%)
2210512A_16.d	5/12/2021	1601	711058	PFBA	182
				PFBS	786
2210512A_14.d	5/12/2021	1534	711058	PFBS	736
2210430B_07.d	4/30/2021	1527	709992	PFHxA	69

The anomalous results from the ISC were not target analytes reported in the associated analytical sequences; no data qualifying action was required. The calibration verification performed on 4/29/2021 at 1734 in sequence 709992 displayed a percent recovery greater than the upper QC limit of 130% for PFTeDA at 131%. PFTeDA was not a target analyte reported from this analytical sequence; no data qualifying action was required. The calibration verification performed on 5/12/2021 at 1534 in sequence 711058 displayed a percent recovery greater than the upper QC limit of 130% for PFBS at 136%. PFBS was not a target analyte reported from this analytical sequence; no data qualifying action was required. The following extraction internal standards (EIS) displayed area counts less than the lower QC limit of 50%:

Field Sample	EIS	Associated Target Compound(s)	Area Count (%)
MW-23-042021	M <sub>2</sub> PFTA	PFTeDA, PFTrDA	37
	MPFBA	PFBA	44
M2-23-GW-MS	M <sub>2</sub> PFTA	PFTeDA, PFTrDA	34
	MPFBA	PFBA	46
	MPFD <sub>o</sub> A	PFD <sub>o</sub> A	47
	d <sub>5</sub> -NEtFOSAA	NEtFOSAA	49
M2-23-GW-MSD	M <sub>2</sub> PFTA	PFTeDA, PFTrDA	44
	MPFBA	PFBA	44

Field sample results are not qualified based on QC sample EIS recovery anomalies. The field sample results associated with the low EIS recoveries were non-detect and were qualified UJ,i. The matrix spike pair (MS/MSD) performed on field sample AOI01-13-SB-0-2DL displayed percent recoveries for PFOS greater than the upper QC limit of 136% at 381% in the MS and 465% in the MSD. The native sample result was greater than 4X the spike concentration; no data qualifying action was required. Field sample AOI01-04-SB-0-0.5 displayed a non-detect result for PFOA while the associated field duplicate displayed a positive result. The non-detect parent sample result was qualified UJ,fd, while the positive duplicate sample result was qualified J,fd.

During the total organic carbon analysis, the MS/MSD performed on field sample AOI01-03-SB-01 displayed a relative percent difference greater than the QC limit of 20% at 26%. The associated parent sample results were positive and were qualified J,m.

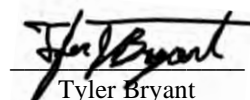
**Correctable Anomalies:**

None.

**Comments:**

On the basis of this evaluation, the laboratory appears to have followed the specified method, with the exception of anomalies discussed previously. If a given fraction was not discussed, all quality control criteria reviewed were within acceptable limits. All data are usable, as qualified, for their intended purposes based on the quality control data reviewed.

**Signed:**

  
Tyler Bryant



# Papago

Laboratory:

Pace Gulf Coast

Job: 60552172

SDG#:

221042235 + 221042375

Sample ID	Client ID	Sample Type	Sample Date	Matrix	PFAS - QSM B-15	TOC + pH
22104223501	MW-23-042021	Field Sample	4/20/2021	Water	X	
22104223504	MW-24-042021	Field Sample	4/20/2021	Water	X	
22104223505	MW-26-042021	Field Sample	4/20/2021	Water	X	
22104223506	MW-26-042021-D	Field Duplicate	4/20/2021	Water	X	
22104223507	MW-25-042021	Field Sample	4/20/2021	Water	X	
22104223508	PPMR-FRB-01	Field Rinse Blank	4/20/2021	Aqueous	X	
22104223509	PPMR-ERB-01	Equipment Blank	4/20/2021	Aqueous	X	
22104237501	AOI01-13-SB-0-2	Field Sample	4/21/2021	Soil	X	
22104237504	AOI01-06-SB-0-0.75	Field Sample	4/21/2021	Soil	X	
22104237505	AOI01-05-SB-0-0.75	Field Sample	4/21/2021	Soil	X	
22104237506	AOI01-04-SB-0-0.5	Field Sample	4/21/2021	Soil	X	
22104237507	AOI01-04-SB-0-0.5-D	Field Duplicate	4/21/2021	Soil	X	
22104237508	AOI01-03-SB-0-1	Field Sample	4/21/2021	Soil	X	X
22104237509	AOI01-03-SB-0-1-D	Field Duplicate	4/21/2021	Soil		X
22104237512	AOI01-02-SB-0-0.5	Field Sample	4/21/2021	Soil	X	
22104237513	AOI01-01-SB-0-1	Field Sample	4/21/2021	Soil	X	
22104237514	AOI01-11-SB-0-0.5	Field Sample	4/21/2021	Soil	X	
22104237515	AOI01-12-SB-0-0.5	Field Sample	4/21/2021	Soil	X	
22104237516	AOI01-14-SB-0-1	Field Sample	4/21/2021	Soil	X	
22104237517	AOI01-15-SB-0-1.9	Field Sample	4/21/2021	Soil	X	
22104237518	PPMR-ERB-02	Equipment Blank	4/21/2021	Aqueous	X	
22104237519	AOI01-10-SB-0-1.7	Field Sample	4/22/2021	Soil	X	
22104237520	AOI01-10-SB-0-1.7-D	Field Duplicate	4/22/2021	Soil	X	
22104237521	AOI01-08-SB-0-1.25	Field Sample	4/22/2021	Soil	X	
22104237522	AOI01-09-SB-0-0.25	Field Sample	4/22/2021	Soil	X	
22104237523	AOI01-07-SB-0-2	Field Sample	4/22/2021	Soil	X	
22104237524	AOI01-16-SB-0-0.75	Field Sample	4/22/2021	Soil	X	
22104237525	AOI01-17-SB-0-0.58	Field Sample	4/22/2021	Soil	X	
22104237526	AOI01-18-SB-0-1.25	Field Sample	4/22/2021	Soil	X	
22104237527	PPMR-ERB-03	Equipment Blank	4/22/2021	Aqueous	X	

# Papago Field Duplicates

Client Sample ID: MW-26-042021 MW-26-042021-D  
Date Sampled: 4/20/21 4/20/21

	Units	LOQ	5x LOQ	Sample Conc		Duplicate Conc		% RPD	Delta	2x LOQ	Pass/Fail
<b>Perfluorinated Alkyl Substances</b>											
6:2 FTS	ng/L	4.00	20.00	2.00	U	2.00	U	0.00%	0.0000	8.0	Pass
8:2 FTS	ng/L	4.00	20.00	2.00	U	2.00	U	0.00%	0.0000	8.0	Pass
NEtFOSAA	ng/L	8.00	40.00	4.00	U	4.00	U	0.00%	0.0000	16.0	Pass
NMeFOSAA	ng/L	8.00	40.00	4.00	U	4.00	U	0.00%	0.0000	16.0	Pass
PFBA	ng/L	4.00	20.00	38.8		40.6		4.53%	1.8000	8.0	Pass
PFBS	ng/L	4.00	20.00	53.8		55.6		3.29%	1.8000	8.0	Pass
PFDA	ng/L	4.00	20.00	2.00	U	2.00	U	0.00%	0.0000	8.0	Pass
PFDOA	ng/L	4.00	20.00	2.00	U	2.00	U	0.00%	0.0000	8.0	Pass
PFHpA	ng/L	4.00	20.00	44.5		46.9		5.25%	2.4000	8.0	Pass
PFHxA	ng/L	4.00	20.00	123		125		1.6%	2.000	8.0	Pass
PFHxS	ng/L	4.00	20.00	638		659		3%	21.00	8.0	Pass
PFNA	ng/L	4.00	20.00	1.75	J	1.89	J	7.69%	0.1400	8.0	Pass
PFOA	ng/L	4.00	20.00	77.2		79.6		3%	2.40	8.0	Pass
PFOS	ng/L	4.00	20.00	166		170		2.4%	4.000	8.0	Pass
PFPeA	ng/L	4.00	20.00	57.1		59.0		3.27%	1.9000	8.0	Pass
PFTeDA	ng/L	4.00	20.00	2.00	U	2.00	U	0.00%	0.0000	8.0	Pass
PFTTrDA	ng/L	4.00	20.00	2.00	U	2.00	U	0.00%	0.0000	8.0	Pass
PFUnDA	ng/L	4.00	20.00	2.00	U	2.00	U	0.0%	0.0000	8.0	Pass

Control limit [sample]>5xLOQ use 35%  
[sample]<5xLOQ use Delta<2xLOQ

# Papago Field Duplicates

Client Sample ID: AOI01-04-SB- AOI01-04-SB-  
0-0.5 0-0.5-D  
Date Sampled: 4/21/21 4/21/21

	Units	LOQ	5x LOQ	Sample Conc	Duplicate Conc	% RPD	Delta	4x LOQ	Pass/Fail
<b>Perfluorinated Alkyl Substances</b>									
6:2 FTS	µg/Kg	1.01	5.05	0.503	U 0.505	U 0.40%	0.0020	4.0	Pass
8:2 FTS	µg/Kg	1.01	5.05	0.503	U 0.505	U 0.40%	0.0020	4.0	Pass
NEtFOSAA	µg/Kg	1.01	5.05	0.503	U 0.505	U 0.40%	0.0020	4.0	Pass
NMeFOSAA	µg/Kg	1.01	5.05	0.503	U 0.505	U 0.40%	0.0020	4.0	Pass
PFBA	µg/Kg	1.01	5.05	0.503	U 0.505	U 0.40%	0.0020	4.0	Pass
PFBS	µg/Kg	1.01	5.05	0.074	J 0.072	J 2.74%	0.0020	4.0	Pass
PFDA	µg/Kg	1.01	5.05	0.230	J 0.216	J 6.28%	0.0140	4.0	Pass
PFDOA	µg/Kg	1.01	5.05	0.409	J 0.379	J 7.61%	0.0300	4.0	Pass
PFHpA	µg/Kg	1.01	5.05	0.503	U 0.505	U 0.40%	0.0020	4.0	Pass
PFHxA	µg/Kg	1.01	5.05	0.087	J 0.078	J 10.9%	0.009	4.0	Pass
PFHxS	µg/Kg	1.01	5.05	0.517	J 0.490	J 5%	0.03	4.0	Pass
PFNA	µg/Kg	1.01	5.05	0.503	U 0.505	U 0.40%	0.0020	4.0	Pass
PFOA	µg/Kg	1.01	5.05	0.503	U 0.062	J 156%	0.44	4.0	Pass
PFOS	µg/Kg	1.01	5.05	4.98	5.22	4.7%	0.240	4.0	Pass
PFPeA	µg/Kg	1.01	5.05	0.399	J 0.353	J 12.23%	0.0460	4.0	Pass
PFTeDA	µg/Kg	1.01	5.05	0.142	J 0.135	J 5.05%	0.0070	4.0	Pass
PFTTrDA	µg/Kg	1.01	5.05	0.146	J 0.142	J 2.78%	0.0040	4.0	Pass
PFUnDA	µg/Kg	1.01	5.05	0.280	J 0.265	J 5.5%	0.0150	4.0	Pass

Control limit [sample]>5xLOQ use 50%  
[sample]<5xLOQ use Delta<4xLOQ

# Papago Field Duplicates

Client Sample ID: AOI01-03-SB- 0-1 AOI01-03-SB- 0-1-D

Date Sampled: 4/21/21 4/21/21

	Units	LOQ	5x LOQ	Sample Conc	Duplicate Conc	% RPD	Delta	4x LOQ	Pass/ Fail
General Chemistry									
pH	SU	1.0	5.0	8.46	8.63	2.0%	0.170	4.0	Pass
TOC	mg/Kg	250	1250	5730	6230	8.4%	500	1000	Pass

Control limit [sample]>5xLOQ use 50%  
[sample]<5xLOQ use Delta<4xLOQ

# Papago Field Duplicates

Client Sample ID: AOI01-10-SB- AOI01-10-SB-  
0-1.7 0-1.7-D  
Date Sampled: 4/22/21 4/22/21

	Units	LOQ	5x LOQ	Sample Conc	Duplicate Conc	% RPD	Delta	4x LOQ	Pass/Fail
<b>Perfluorinated Alkyl Substances</b>									
6:2 FTS	µg/Kg	1.02	5.10	0.512 U	0.504 U	1.57%	0.0080	4.1	Pass
8:2 FTS	µg/Kg	1.02	5.10	0.512 U	0.504 U	1.57%	0.0080	4.1	Pass
NEtFOSAA	µg/Kg	1.02	5.10	0.512 U	0.504 U	1.57%	0.0080	4.1	Pass
NMeFOSAA	µg/Kg	1.02	5.10	0.512 U	0.504 U	1.57%	0.0080	4.1	Pass
PFBA	µg/Kg	1.02	5.10	0.088 J	0.079 J	10.78%	0.0090	4.1	Pass
PFBS	µg/Kg	1.02	5.10	0.512 U	0.504 U	1.57%	0.0080	4.1	Pass
PFDA	µg/Kg	1.02	5.10	0.512 U	0.504 U	1.57%	0.0080	4.1	Pass
PFDOA	µg/Kg	1.02	5.10	0.512 U	0.504 U	1.57%	0.0080	4.1	Pass
PFHpA	µg/Kg	1.02	5.10	0.512 U	0.504 U	1.57%	0.0080	4.1	Pass
PFHxA	µg/Kg	1.02	5.10	0.155 J	0.123 J	23.0%	0.032	4.1	Pass
PFHxS	µg/Kg	1.02	5.10	0.172 J	0.132 J	26%	0.04	4.1	Pass
PFNA	µg/Kg	1.02	5.10	0.512 U	0.504 U	1.57%	0.0080	4.1	Pass
PFOA	µg/Kg	1.02	5.10	0.324 J	0.245 J	28%	0.08	4.1	Pass
PFOS	µg/Kg	1.02	5.10	0.779 J	0.581 J	29.1%	0.198	4.1	Pass
PFPeA	µg/Kg	1.02	5.10	0.512 U	0.504 U	1.57%	0.0080	4.1	Pass
PFTeDA	µg/Kg	1.02	5.10	0.512 U	0.504 U	1.57%	0.0080	4.1	Pass
PFTTrDA	µg/Kg	1.02	5.10	0.512 U	0.504 U	1.57%	0.0080	4.1	Pass
PFUnDA	µg/Kg	1.02	5.10	0.512 U	0.504 U	1.6%	0.0080	4.1	Pass

Control limit [sample]>5xLOQ use 50%  
[sample]<5xLOQ use Delta<4xLOQ

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## **Appendix B**

### **Field Documentation**

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## **Appendix B1**

### **Logs of Daily Notice of Field Activities**

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**Log of Daily Notice of Field Activity**  
**ARNG PFAS, Site Inspection**  
**Papago Park Military Reservation, Phoenix, Arizona**

Date	AECOM Personnel	Weather	Summary Daily Activities	Issues	Progress to Date	Subcontractor(s)/ Visitors
4/22/2021	Joe Capotrio, SSHO Melanie Broman	Sunny, clear High 82°F Low 61°F	-Performed hand augering and soil sampling at surface soil boring locations AOI01-07 to AOI01-10 and AOI01-16 to AOI01-18 -Collected seven primary samples, one duplicate sample, and one equipment blank sample. -Shipped samples to Pace Analytical via FedEx at the end of the day (1 cooler).	-Soil conditions were challenging with cobbles and hard rock present. Complete depth of 2 feet bgs was not achieved at any of the seven boring locations. Refusal was encountered between 0.25 feet bgs and 1.7 feet bgs at the seven boring locations.	Soil HA Locations: 18/18 Soil Samples: 18/18 Groundwater Samples: 4/4	ARNG G9 (Mandy Sullivan) AZARNG (Kim Birdsall)
4/21/2021	Joe Capotrio, SSHO Melanie Broman	Sunny, clear High 92°F Low 61°F	-Performed hand augering and soil sampling at surface soil boring locations AOI01-01 to AOI01-06 and AOI01-11 to AOI01-15 -Collected eleven primary samples, two MS samples, two MSD samples, two duplicate samples, and one equipment blank sample.	-Soil conditions were challenging with cobbles and hard rock present. Complete depth of 2 feet bgs was only achieved at 1/11 boring locations. Refusal was encountered between 0.5 feet bgs and 1.9 feet bgs at 10/11 boring locations.	Soil HA Locations: 11/18 Soil Samples: 11/18 Groundwater Samples: 4/4	ARNG G9 (Mandy Sullivan) ARNG G9 (Sam Mryyan) AZARNG (Kim Birdsall)
4/20/2021	Joe Capotrio, SSHO Melanie Broman	Sunny, clear High 92°F Low 65°F	- Performed groundwater sampling at monitoring wells MW-23, MW-24, MW-25, MW-26. Collected four samples (MW-23-042021, MW-24-042021, MW-25-042021, MW-26-042021), one MS sample (MW-23-GW-MS), one MSD sample (MW-23-GW-MSD), one duplicate sample (MW-26-042021-D), one field blank (PPMR-FRB-01), and one equipment blank (PPMR-ERB-01). -Shipped samples to Pace Analytical via FedEx at the end of the day (1 cooler). -Coordinated utility clearance with City of Phoenix (water lines) and Southwest Gas (gas lines).	-It was discovered that blue Teflon tape was present on the threads of the well caps on monitoring wells MW-23 and MW-25. An equipment rinsate blank sample (PPMR-ERB-01) was collected by pouring laboratory provided blank water over the taped cap.	Soil HA Locations: 0/18 Soil Samples: 0/18 Groundwater Samples: 4/4	ARNG G9 (Mandy Sullivan) ARNG G9 (Sam Mryyan) AZARNG (Kim Birdsall) OTIE (Emmerich Knoebl) Pine Environmental (Michael Shelquist)
4/19/2021	Joe Capotrio, SSHO Melanie Broman	Sunny, clear High 86°F Low 61°F	-Performed site walk to review boring locations with ARNG G9, AZARNG, ADEQ, and utility locate contractor GPRS. GPRS cleared all boring locations via GPR.	The following boring locations were recommended to be relocated for the following reasons: -AOI01-13 is recommended to be moved from the culvert location next to AOI01-14 to the Mobile Fire Extinguisher Area since this area was found to be soil rather than pavement. This was approved by the team and documented as a FCR. -AOI01-12 was moved from the culvert location next to AOI01-11 to a location across the street (Roughriders Road) to avoid utilities.	Soil HA Locations: 0/18 Soil Samples: 0/18 Groundwater Samples: 0/4	ARNG G9 (Mandy Sullivan) AZARNG (Kim Birdsall) ADEQ (Steven Willis) GPRS (Kris Hart)

**Notes**

AOI = area of interest  
ADEQ = Arizona Department of Environmental Quality  
ARNG = Army National Guard  
AZARNG = Arizona Army National Guard  
bgs = below ground surface  
ERB = Equipment Rinse Blank  
FCR = Field Change Request  
FRB = Field Reagent Blank  
GPRS = Ground Penetrating Radar Systems, LLC  
HA = hand auger  
MS = matrix spike  
MSD = matrix spike duplicate  
OTIE = Oneida Total Integrated Enterprises  
PPMR = Papago Park Military Reservation  
SSHO = Site Safety and Health Officer

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## **Appendix B2**

### **Sampling Forms**

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Pumping Rate:  $< 0.5 \text{ L/min}$ ; Measurements: every 3–5 minutes; Stabilization is defined as the following three consecutive readings:  $\pm 3\%$  Temp,  $\pm 10\%$  DO,  $\pm 0.1 \text{ pH}$ ;  $\pm 10 \text{ mV O}_2$ ;  $\pm 0\%$  Turb



[illegible]

LOCATION	Site: PPMR, Phoenix, AZ	LocID: MW-25	Date: 4/20/21
	Project Name: ARNG PEAS - Papago	Project Number: 6055217	Recorded By: MB
	Sampling Equipment - Pump: Geopump Peristaltic Pump #10205	Controller:	Compressor:
EQUIPMENT	Water Level Indicator Type/ID#: Solinst 101 #A03812	Water Quality Meter Type: YSI 900	Handset ID: 046289
	PID Type/ID#:	Equipment Decon: Liquinox	BI water
WELL & SAMPLING INFO	Description:	Screen Interval (BTOC):	Initial Depth to Water (BTOC):
	Historic Pump Settings:		Pump Inlet Depth (BTOC):
	Condition of Well/Comments:		Height of slick-up (ft):
	NOTE:		

Date (MM/DD/YYYY)	Time (24 hr)	Depth to Water (BTOC)	Volume Removed (gallons)	Pumping Rate (L/min)	Temp (°C)	Specific Conductivity (mS/cm)	DO (mg/L)	pH	ORP (mV)	Turbidity (NTU)	Pump Refill/Discharge (seconds)	Pump Pressure (PSI)	Comment
04/20/21	1051	19.14	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
04/20/21	1101	19.45	0	~150	30.1	6.058	0.77	8.10	81.9	3.58	—	—	—
04/20/21	1106	19.51		~150	30.0	6.064	0.68	8.12	79.6	1.76	—	—	—
04/20/21	1111	19.65		" "	30.0	6.067	0.64	8.13	76.6	1.74	—	—	—
04/20/21	1116	19.75		" "	29.3	6.053	0.63	8.13	74.6	2.97	—	—	—
04/20/21	1121	19.91		" "	29.5	6.035	0.64	8.14	70.9	3.46	—	—	—
04/20/21	1125	19.94		" "	29.7	6.031	0.64	8.14	68.8	3.14	—	—	—

Sample ID Numbers and Sample Time	Container Count, Volume & Type	Preservative	Parameter(s)
MW-25 - 042021 1125			
Field Blank 1150			
(PPMR-FRB-01)			

Pumping Rate: < 0.5L/min; Measurements: every 3 - 5 minutes; Stabilization is defined as the following for three consecutive readings:  $\pm 3\%$  Temp,  $\pm 3\%$  Conductivity;  $\pm 10\%$  DO;  $\pm 0.1$  pH;  $\pm 10$  mV ORP; 10% Turb



LOCATION	Site: <u>Papago ANLG</u>	LocID: <u>MCW-26</u>	Date: <u>4/20/12</u>
	Project Name: <u>PFA5 Sample</u>	Project Number: <u>60552172</u>	Recorded By: <u>J. CALOTAY</u> Checked By:
EQUIPMENT	Sampling Equipment - Pump: <u>Perist</u>	Controller: <u>N/A</u>	Compressor: <u>N/A</u>
	Water Level Indicator Type/ID#: <u>Sealant 101 405-55-01</u>	Water Quality Meter Type: <u>7200R</u>	Sonde ID: <u>15E104128</u> Handset ID: <u>46855</u>
	PID Type/ID#:	Equipment Decon: <u>Expendable Fresh Water w/ 60 min DI</u>	
WELL & SAMPLING INFO	Description: <u>4" PVC Flush</u>	Screen Interval (BTOC): <u>7.5 - 3.5</u>	Initial Depth to Water (BTOC): <u>20.71</u> Ambient PID (ppm): <u>N/A</u>
	Historic Pump Settings:		Pump Inlet Depth (BTOC): <u>28'</u> Well Head PID (ppm): <u>N/A</u>
	Condition of Well/Comments: <u>OK</u>	Height of stick-up (ft): <u>flush</u>	
	NOTE:		

[illegible]

**Pumping Rate:** <0.5 L/min; **Measurements:** every 3 - 5 minutes; **Stabilization** is defined as the following for three consecutive readings: + 3% Temp. + 3% Conductivity: + 10% DO: + 0.1 pH: + 10mV ORP: 10% Turb

[illegible]

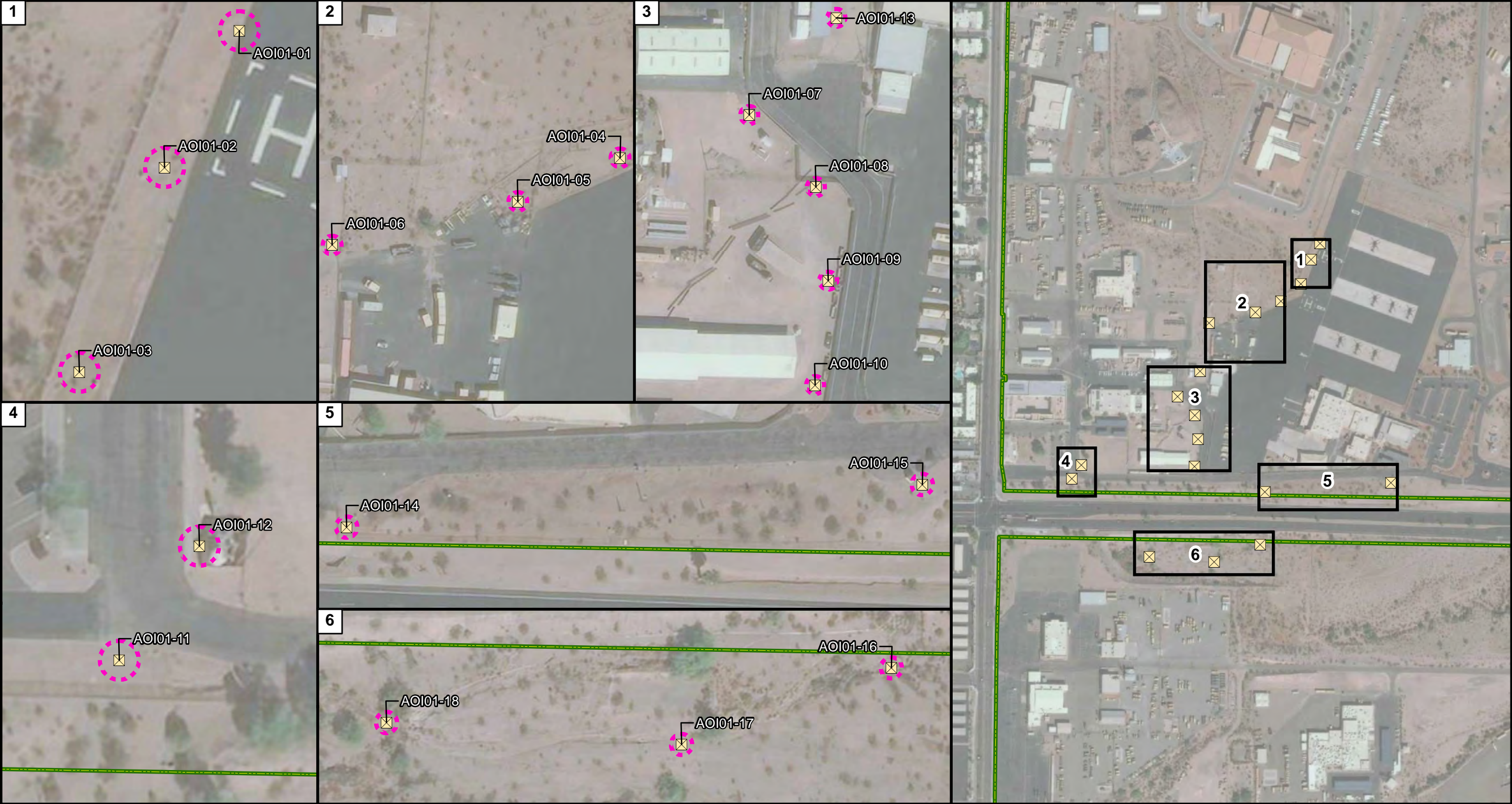
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## **Appendix B3**

# **Investigation-Derived Waste Polygon Locations**

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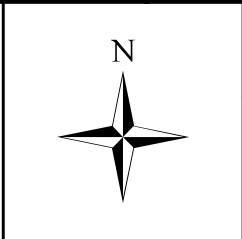




CLIENT		ARNG			
PROJECT		Site Inspection for PFAS at Papago Park Military Res, AZ			
REVISED	8/18/2021	GIS BY	MS	8/18/2021	
SCALE	1:5,040	CHK BY	AB	8/18/2021	
Base Map: Source: Esri, Maxar, GeoEye, Earthstar Geographics, CNES/Airbus DS, USDA, USGS, AeroGRID, IGN, and the GIS User Community		PM	CM	8/18/2021	

**Legend**

- Hand Auger Surface Soil Sample
- Investigation-Derived Waste Polygon
- Facility Boundary



**Investigation-Derived Waste Polygon Locations**

**AECOM**

12420 Milestone Center Drive  
Germantown, MD 20876

**Appendix B-3**

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## **Appendix B4**

### **Field Change Request Forms**



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Date: 19 April 2021

**AECOM Technical Services Inc.**  
**Field Change Request Form**

**Report Number:** FCR001

**Location:** Papago Park Military  
Reservation, Arizona

**Document Title:** PPMR SI QAPP  
Addendum, Final

**Contract Number:** W912DR-12-D-0014  
DO: W912DR17F0192

<i>Description of Field Change:</i>	During the site walk conducted on 19 April 2021 with the client (ARNG G9 and AZARNG) and Arizona DEQ, the team agreed to relocate AOI01-13 from its proposed location to an open lot adjacent to the 'Mobile Fire Extinguisher' potential release area. USACE was informed of the proposal and agreed to the change via email on 19 April 2021.
<i>Proposed Disposition:</i>	See attached map for new sample location.

**Submitted by:** Joe Capotrio

**Date:** 4/19/2021

**Approved by  
(Project Manager):** 

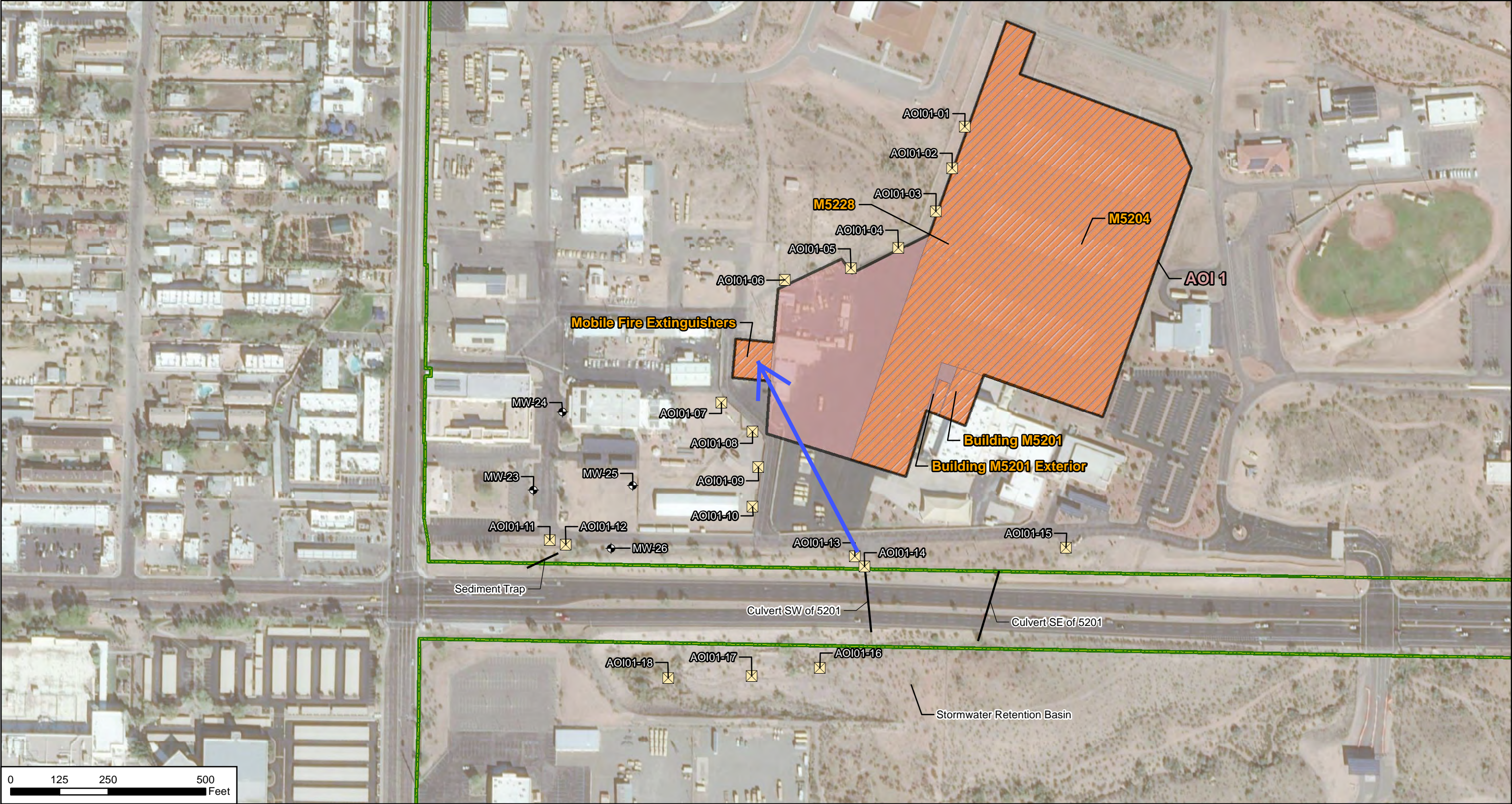
**Completed by:** \_\_\_\_\_

**Date:** \_\_\_\_\_

**Verified by  
(SI Task Manager):** Andrew Borden

**Date:** 4/19/2021





CLIENT		ARNG			
PROJECT		Site Inspection for PFAS at Papago Park Military Res, AZ			
REVISED	2/3/2021	GIS BY	MS	2/3/2021	
SCALE	1:3,000	CHK BY	AB	2/3/2021	
Base Map: Source: Esri, Maxar, GeoEye, Earthstar Geographics, CNES/Airbus DS, USDA, USGS, AeroGRID, IGN, and the GIS User Community		PM	RG	2/3/2021	

Hand Auger Surface Soil Sample

Existing Monitoring Well

Area of Interest

Potential PFAS Release

Facility Boundary

N

Site Inspection Sample Locations

AECOM

12420 Milestone Center Drive  
Germantown, MD 20876

Appendix B-4

C:\Users\stankevichm\OneDrive - AECOM Directory\ARNG\_PFAS\_GIS\_60552172\MXDs\AZ\Papago\_Park\_MR\_Figures\Papago\_Park\_MR\_SI\_Figures\SI\_QAPP\Fig\_17-1\_Papago\_SI\_Sample\_Locations.mxd




## **Appendix C**

### **Photographic Log**

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## APPENDIX C – Photographic Log

Army National Guard, Site Investigation for PFAS	Papago Park Military Reservation	Phoenix, Arizona
<p><b>Photograph No. 1</b></p> <p><b>Description:</b></p> <p>Soil boring AOI01-06.                      Original boring location (left) and step out location (right).</p>		
<p><b>Photograph No. 2</b></p> <p><b>Description:</b></p> <p>Soil boring location AOI01-07 restored.</p>		



## APPENDIX C – Photographic Log

Army National Guard, Site  
Investigation for PFAS

Papago Park Military Reservation

Phoenix, Arizona

### Photograph No. 3

#### Description:

Soil boring AOI01-08.  
Original boring location  
(left) and step out location  
(right).



### Photograph No. 4

#### Description:

Soil boring AOI01-09.









## APPENDIX C – Photographic Log

Army National Guard, Preliminary  
 Assessment for PFAS

Fort William Henry Harrison

Helena, Montana

### Photograph No. 7

#### Description:

Soil boring AOI01-12.



### Photograph No. 8

#### Description:

Soil boring AOI01-13.





## APPENDIX C – Photographic Log

Army National Guard, Preliminary  
Assessment for PFAS

Fort William Henry Harrison

Helena, Montana

### Photograph No. 9

#### Description:

Soil boring AOI01-14.  
Original boring location  
(top) and step out location  
(bottom).



### Photograph No. 10

#### Description:

Soil boring AOI01-16.





## APPENDIX C – Photographic Log

Army National Guard, Preliminary  
 Assessment for PFAS

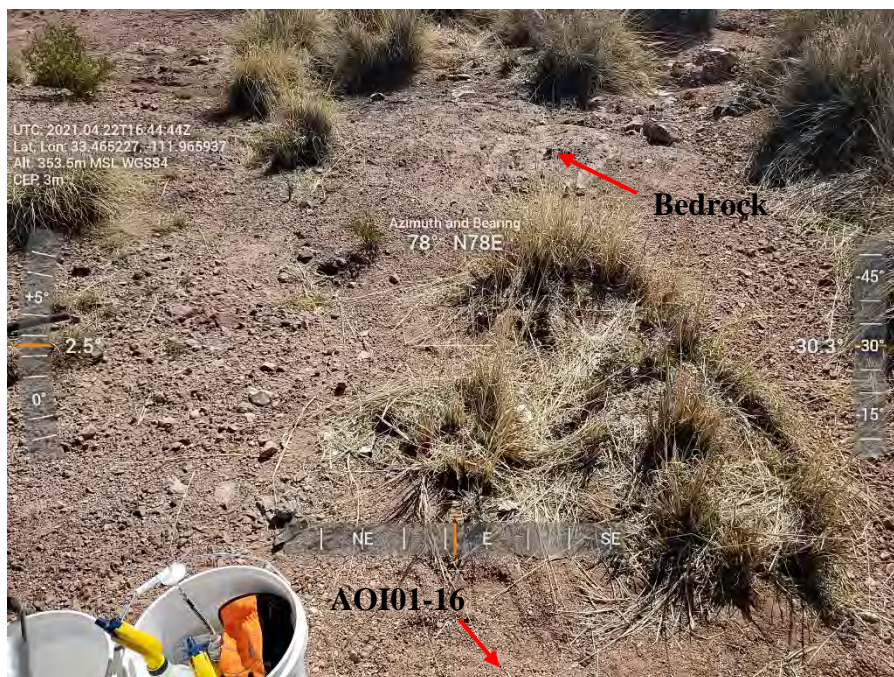
Fort William Henry Harrison

Helena, Montana

### Photograph No. 11

#### Description:

Exposed bedrock near soil  
 boring location AOI01-16.



### Photograph No. 12

#### Description:

Soil boring AOI01-17.





## APPENDIX C – Photographic Log

Army National Guard, Preliminary  
 Assessment for PFAS

Fort William Henry Harrison

Helena, Montana

### Photograph No. 13

#### Description:

Exposed bedrock near soil  
 boring location AOI01-17.



### Photograph No. 14

#### Description:

Soil boring AOI01-18.  
 Original boring location  
 (right) and step out location  
 (left).



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## **Appendix D**

### **TPP Meeting Minutes**

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**Meeting Minutes**  
**Papago Park Military Reservation (PPMR) – Site Inspection (SI)**  
**Technical Project Planning (TPP) – Meeting 3**  
**Preliminary Assessments and Site Inspections (PA/SIs) for Perfluorooctanesulfonic Acid (PFOS)**  
**and Perfluorooctanoic Acid (PFOA) Impacted Sites**  
**Contract No. W912DR-12-D-0014, DO W912DR17F0192**  
**Friday, 22 October 2021**  
**1500-1600 EST**

Participants			
Name	Affiliation*	Phone	E-Mail
Amanda Sullivan	ARNG G9	304-642-6000	<a href="mailto:amanda.d.sullivan7.ctr@army.mil">amanda.d.sullivan7.ctr@army.mil</a>
Kim Birdsall	AZARNG	602-267-2498	<a href="mailto:birdsallk@emo.azdema.gov">birdsallk@emo.azdema.gov</a>
James Lukasko	USACE	916-557-5392	<a href="mailto:james.j.lukasko@usace.army.mil">james.j.lukasko@usace.army.mil</a>
Kelsey Walak	USACE	NA	<a href="mailto:kelsey.n.walak@usace.army.mil">kelsey.n.walak@usace.army.mil</a>
Natalie Romanoff	ADEQ	NA	<a href="mailto:romanoff.natalie@azdeq.gov">romanoff.natalie@azdeq.gov</a>
Daniel Sola	ADEQ	NA	<a href="mailto:sola.daniel@azdeq.gov">sola.daniel@azdeq.gov</a>
Steven Willis	UXO Pro	NA	<a href="mailto:steve@uxopro.com">steve@uxopro.com</a>
Andrew Borden	AECOM	508-341-9919	<a href="mailto:andrew.borden@aecom.com">andrew.borden@aecom.com</a>
Laurie Stenberg	AECOM	301-944-3383	<a href="mailto:laurie.stenberg@aecom.com">laurie.stenberg@aecom.com</a>

\* Notes: ADEQ – Arizona Department of Environmental Quality, ARNG-G9 – Army National Guard G9, AZARNG – Arizona Army National Guard; USACE-United States Army Corps of Engineers

Ms. Laurie Stenberg (AECOM) welcomed participants and reviewed the purpose of the meeting, outlined the agenda, and led a roundtable of introductions for everyone on the virtual Technical Project Planning (TPP) 3 meeting. The meeting purpose was to discuss the Army National Guard (ARNG) Per- and Polyfluoroalkyl Substance (PFAS) Preliminary Assessment (PA)/Site Inspection (SI) program and the results of the SI for PFAS at the Papago Park Military Reservation (PPMR) in Phoenix, Arizona.

Briefing slides are included as **Attachment A**. Key points discussed during the presentation are provided below. Additionally, a safety moment related to changing seasons was shared with the participants.

**Programmatic Discussion (Slides 5-7):**

- The meeting goals for the TPP meetings included in the ARNG PFAS program were presented.
  - o The combined TPP 1 and 2 provided an overview of the ARNG PA/SI program, reviewed the PA findings, and discussed the approach of the SI at PPMR.
  - o TPP 3 presented the SI results, resolved comments/concerns to gain concurrence on the SI Report, and discussed future actions at the facility.
- The program follows the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act (CERCLA) progress. The CERCLA process was reviewed, and a CERCLA status overview of the site was provided:
  - o The Final PA Report for PPMR was issued in September 2020.
  - o The SI fieldwork was completed in April 2020.
  - o The Draft Final SI Report was transmitted to the Arizona Department of Environmental Quality (ADEQ) in September 2021.

**PA Summary of Findings (Slides 8-10):**

- A brief overview of the PA findings were presented. During the PA, four potential source areas were identified and grouped into one Area of Interest (AOI). The identified release areas are:
  - o Flight Line/Main Ramp (M5204, M5228)
  - o Former Fire Truck Bay (M5201)
  - o Former Aqueous Film Forming Foam (AFFF) Storage Area (M5201 Exterior)
  - o Fuel Point Station Trimax Storage Area
- The potential PFAS release areas were attributed to AFFF released during training exercises, maintenance activities, and spills from long-term storage.
- The PA also identified the Motorola Superfund Site as the nearest adjacent potential PFAS release area.

**SI Data Quality Objectives and Screening Levels (Slides 11-12):**

- The primary data quality objectives (DQOs) established for the SI included confirming the presence or absence of a release at the potential PFAS release areas, as well as gathering data to refine the CSM.
  - o Enhanced DQOs for the SI included determining the presence/absence of PFAS at the facility boundary, checking for alternate sources, and measuring PFAS at/near receptors, if warranted.
- The Department of Defense (DoD) has adopted a policy to retain facilities in the CERCLA process based on risk-based screening levels (SLs) for soil and groundwater. Programmatically, the SLs used were established in a memorandum from the Office of the Secretary of Defense (OSD), dated 15 September 2021, and apply to three compounds: PFOA, PFOS, and perfluorobutane sulfonic acid (PFBS).
  - o If the maximum concentration for sampled media were to exceed the SLs established in the OSD memorandum, the AOI would proceed to the next phase under CERCLA, which is the Remedial Investigation (RI).

**Conceptual Site Model (Slides 13-14):**

- Mr. Andrew Borden (AECOM) provided a brief summary of the conceptual site model (CSM), including geology, hydrogeology, and hydrology of the facility.
  - o The soils at PPMR are composed of fine to medium grained sands with variable amounts of clay, silt, and gravel. Shallow bedrock is composed of calichified angular to subangular sediment and rock fragments reflecting separate lobes of alluvial fans that have coalesced over time.
  - o Regional groundwater flow is to the west. As a result of the groundwater usage, very little water is present beneath the facility. However, perched water has been identified in the western portion of the facility and ranges in depth from 6-42 feet below ground surface (bgs); however, a continuous perched groundwater zone does not appear to exist beneath the facility.
  - o No surface water features exists on the facility. A retention basin exists south of E McDowell Road to capture stormwater runoff.

**SI Summary of Approach (Slides 15-16):**

- Surface soil samples (0-2 feet bgs) were collected from 18 boring locations and groundwater samples were collected from four existing monitoring wells located downgradient of the release areas associated with AOI 1.
- In total, 18 soil samples and 4 groundwater samples were collected and analyzed for PFAS.

**SI Summary of Findings (Slides 17-30):**

- In the soil samples, PFOA, PFOS, and PFBS were detected at AOI 1 all concentrations were well below the SLs. PFOS was detected at the highest concentrations ranging from 0.203 J micrograms per kilogram (ug/kg) to 26.1 J ug/kg. PFOA and PFBS detections were lower.
- In groundwater, PFOA, PFOS, and PFBS were detected with exceedances of SLs in several monitoring wells. The detected concentrations of PFOA ranged from 20.9 nanograms per liter (ng/L) to 292 ng/L. The detected concentrations of PFOS ranged from 3.36 J ng/L to 166 (170 duplicate) ng/L. PFBS concentrations ranged from 22.1 J ng/L to 249 ng/L.
- The source-pathway-receptor diagram was updated based on the analytical results and refined CSM.

**Next Steps (Slide 31):**

- Based on the results of the SI, the facility is recommend for RI.
- The group reviewed the schedule. Once comments are received from the ADEQ, AECOM will generate responses and issue a Backcheck Draft Final SI Report for review and concurrence. Once concurrence is received, a Final version of the SI Report will be issued.

**Open Discussion (Slide 32):**

- Mr. Daniel Sola (ADEQ) asked if any additional information could be concluded from the distribution and concentrations of the PFAS compounds found in the groundwater results. Mr. Borden indicated that the detected concentrations and distribution could be related to a number of things, including different AFFF chemical formulations, oxidation products, local hydrogeology, etc. The SI data do not provide answers to these questions but the RI may be able to delve into these details.
- Mr. Sola inquired whether the location of the groundwater exceedances could potentially mean there were impacts to the adjacent Motorola Superfund Site. Mr. Borden responded while regionally the site appears downgradient of PPMR, the results were limited to the facility and that the nature and extent of the impacts to groundwater would be best performed during the RI. Ms. Kim Birdsall (AZARNG) added that local flow of shallow groundwater is very complex, changing over short distances; thus, this is very much an open question.
- Mr. Steven Willis (UXOPro) asked what the anticipated scope would be for the RI. Ms. Stenberg stated that RI scoping wouldn't be performed until after ARNG has award a new contract. Ms. Amanda Sullivan (ARNG G9) added that PPMR has been queued for funding next year.
- Mr. Willis commented that determining the nature and extent of groundwater impacts could be complicated by the adjacent Circle K and Motorola Superfund Site. Ms. Birdsall indicated that the sentinel wells associated with the existing monitoring well network have not shown any hydrocarbon impacts (related to the history of the LUST site). Ms. Birdsall believes there is limited hydraulic connectivity in the system.
- Ms. Sullivan reminded the team of the investigation derived waste (IDW) treatment plan for the one drum of liquid IDW currently stored onsite. The water will be run through a granular activated carbon (GAC) system, the effluent will be containerized, and then sampled. If the results are below 40 ng/L, it will be discharged to the municipal system.

**The meeting ended at 1600 hours.**



**FINAL**

**Attachment A – TPP 3 Briefing Slides**



**Papago Park Military Reservation (PPMR)  
Site Inspection  
Arizona Army National Guard (ARNG)**

**Technical Project Planning (TPP) Meeting 3**

**Preliminary Assessments and Site Inspections (PA/SI)  
for Perfluorooctanesulfonic Acid (PFOS) and  
Perfluorooctanoic Acid (PFOA) Impacted Sites**

**22 October 2021**



# Agenda

- Introductions
- Safety Moment
- TPP Meeting Goals
- ARNG Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act (CERCLA) Process Overview
- PA Overview
- SI Results
- Next Steps
- Questions and Open Discussion



# Introductions

- ARNG G9
  - Dave Connolly, Per- and polyfluoroalkyl substances (PFAS) Program Manager
  - Bonnie Packer, Nationwide Project Manager
  - Amanda Sullivan, SI Project Manager
- United States Army Corps of Engineers (USACE)
  - Tim Peck, Nationwide Program Manager
  - James Lukasko, SI Project Manager
- Arizona ARNG (AZARNG)
  - Kim Birdsall, Remediation Programs Manager
- Arizona Department of Environmental Quality (ADEQ)
  - Natalie Romanoff, Waste Programs Division, Project Manager
  - Daniel Sola, Principal Hydrogeologist
- UXOPro
  - Steven Willis
- AECOM Technical Services, Inc.
  - Laurie Stenberg, SI Senior Lead
  - Andrew Borden, SI Task Manager





# Safety Moment

## Changing Driving Conditions



- Don't brake on leaves
- Avoid sun glare
- Use your rain smarts
- Be careful on bridges
- Adjust your eyes
- Watch out for deer, turkey, elk, etc.



**"Safety for Life"**

Thanks for making safety a personal priority. Let's make this our safest year ever!

Brought to you by the Safety Leadership Team, Commencement, Maryland

**AECOM**



# Meeting Goals

## **TPP 1 and 2 Review**

- Provide and overview of ARNG PA/SI Program
- Define objectives for SI data collection
- Encourage stakeholder involvement
- Review project schedule
- Capture action items
- Discuss proposed SI approach

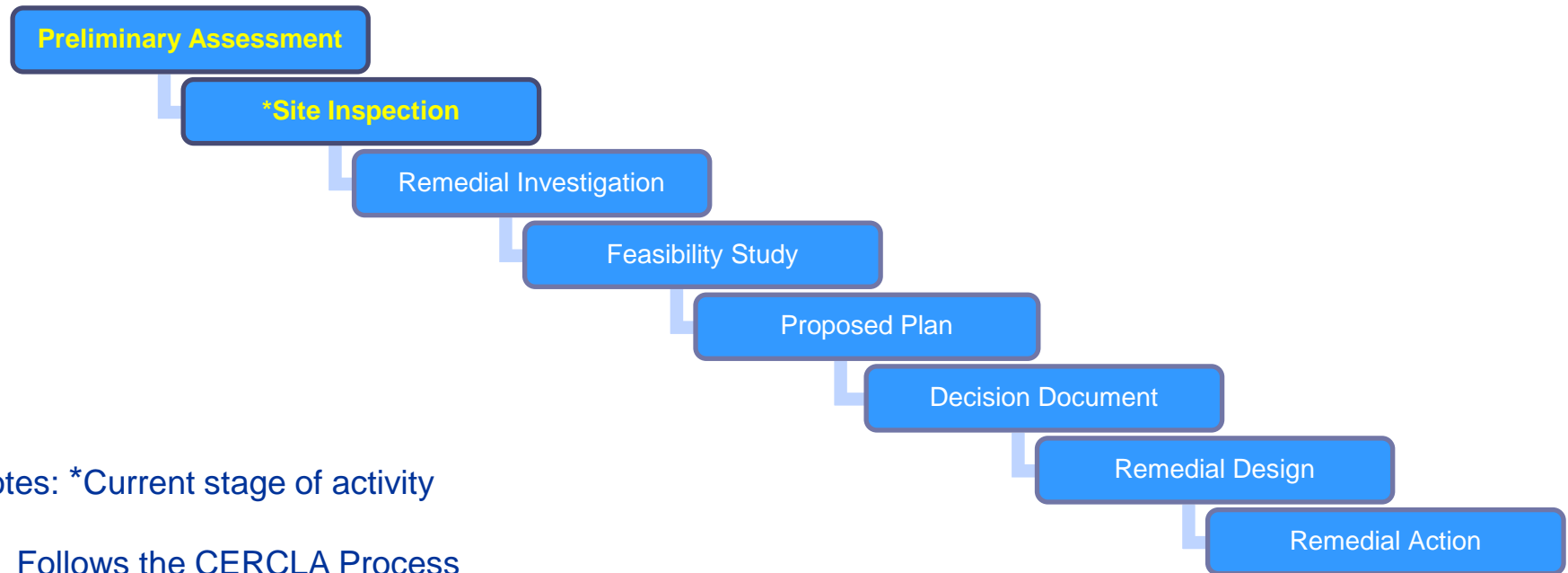
## **TPP 3**

- ARNG CERCLA program overview
- Revisit the PA findings
- Present SI Results and revised conceptual site model (CSM)
- Resolve comments/concerns and gain concurrence on presentation of findings in Draft Final SI Report
- Discuss future actions at the site



# ARNG PA/SI Overview

## Work Phases



Notes: \*Current stage of activity

- Follows the CERCLA Process
- An interim removal action can be conducted or a No Further Action determination can be made at any phase



# ARNG CERCLA Status Overview

- PA for PPMR has been completed by ARNG: September 2020
- SI fieldwork completed in April 2021
- Draft Final SI Report provided to ADEQ September 2021; results presented today





# PA – Summary of Findings

- Potential release area: four identified during the PA and placed in one area of interest (AOI)
  - AOI 1: Army Aviation Support Facility (AASF) #1 and Vicinity
- PFAS release attributed to aqueous film forming foam (AFFF) use during training exercises, maintenance, and storage



# PA – Summary of Findings

## AOI 1 - AASF #1 and Vicinity

- AOI 1
  - Flight Line/Main Ramp
    - Nozzle testing performed weekly using AFFF on flight line (allowed to dry on exposed soil pre-paving)
    - Equipment rinsed with water after testing; evaporated, infiltrated, or flowed to storm sewer
    - Tri-Max mobile extinguishers stored near the flight line
  - Building M5201 (Former Fire Truck Bay)
    - AFFF was on the crash truck and stored inside the former bay from 1973 until the mid-2000s
    - No spills documented, but personnel interviewed confirmed releases occurred
  - Former AFFF Storage Area
    - Bulk storage outside Building M5201 for an unknown period
    - No documented spills or releases; however, personnel interviewed confirmed releases occurred
  - Mobile Fire Extinguisher (Fuel Point Station)
    - Tri-Max stored here (not charged with AFFF) at the time of the PA, no documented spills or releases



# PA – Summary of Findings





# SI – Data Quality Objectives (DQOs)

- Primary SI DQOs
  - Confirm the presence/absence of a release at a potential source area
  - Gather data for refinement of CSM:
    - Source-Pathway-Receptor relationships
- Enhanced SI DQOs
  - Determine the presence/absence at facility boundary
  - Check for alternate sources
  - Measure PFAS at/near receptor, if warranted





# SI – Screening Levels

- Results compared to Office of the Secretary of Defense (OSD) Screening Levels (SLs) for soil and groundwater
  - Memorandum from the OSD (updated 15 September 2021)
  - SLs for groundwater based on direct ingestion
  - SLs for soil based on incidental ingestion; 0-2 feet compared to Residential SL, 2-15 feet compared to Industrial SL, >15 feet not compared to either SL
- AOIs exceeding OSD SLs will proceed to the next phase under CERCLA (i.e., Remedial Investigation)

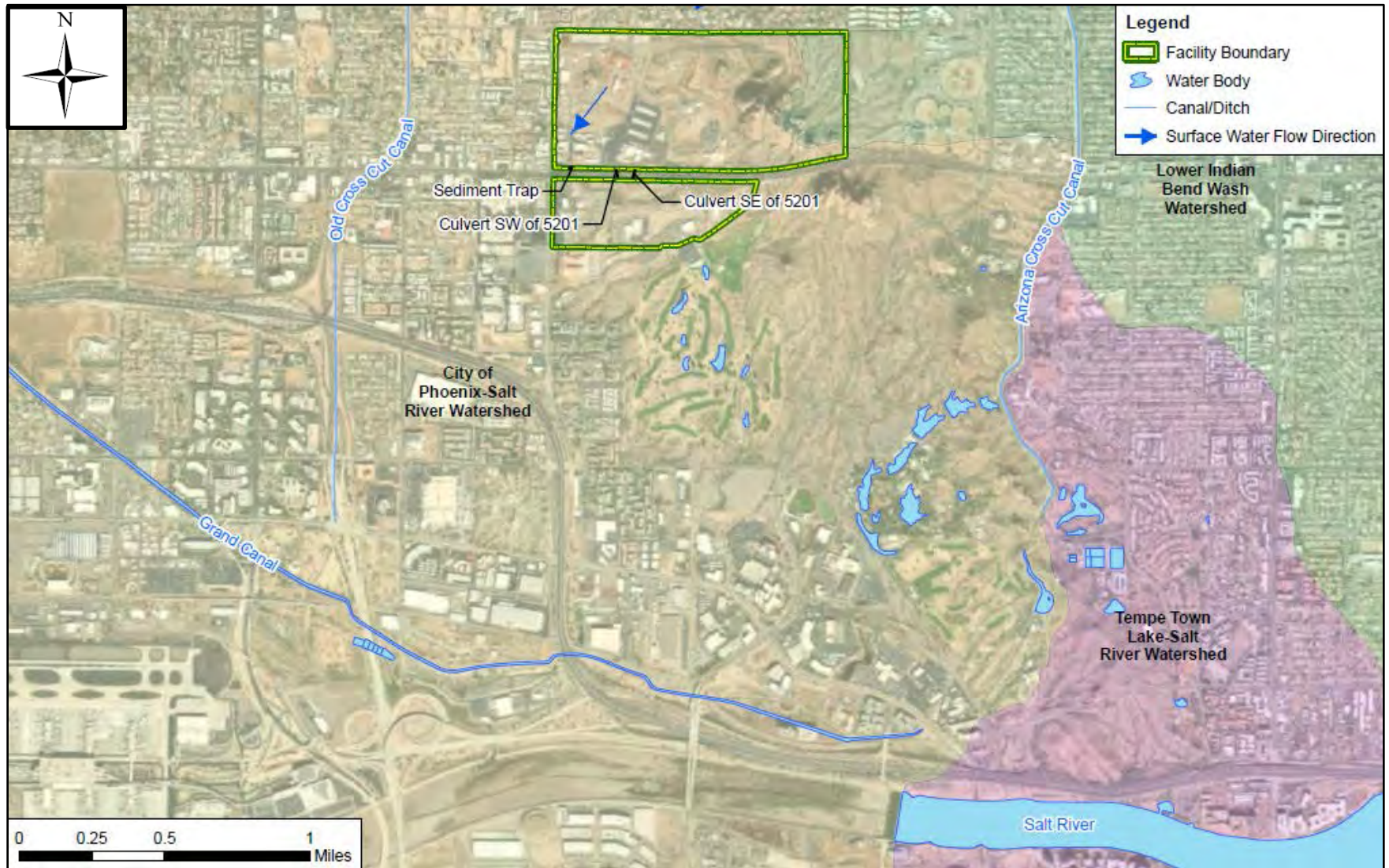
Analyte	Residential (Soil) (µg/kg) <sup>a,b</sup> 0-2 feet bgs	Industrial/ Commercial Composite Worker (Soil) (µg/kg) <sup>a,b</sup> 2-15 feet bgs	Tap Water (Groundwater) (ng/L) <sup>a,b</sup>
PFOA	130	1,600	40
PFOS	130	1,600	40
PFBS	1,900	25,000	600

**Notes:**

- a.) Assistant Secretary of Defense, 2019. Risk Based Screening Levels Calculated for PFOS, PFOA, PFBS in Groundwater and Soil using United States Environmental Protection Agency's (USEPA's) Regional Screening Level Calculator. Hazard Quotient (HQ) = 0.1. 15 October 2019.
- b.) USEPA, 2021. Risk Based Screening Levels Calculated for PFBS in Groundwater and Soil using USEPA's Regional Screening Level Calculator. HQ = 0.1. 15 September 2021



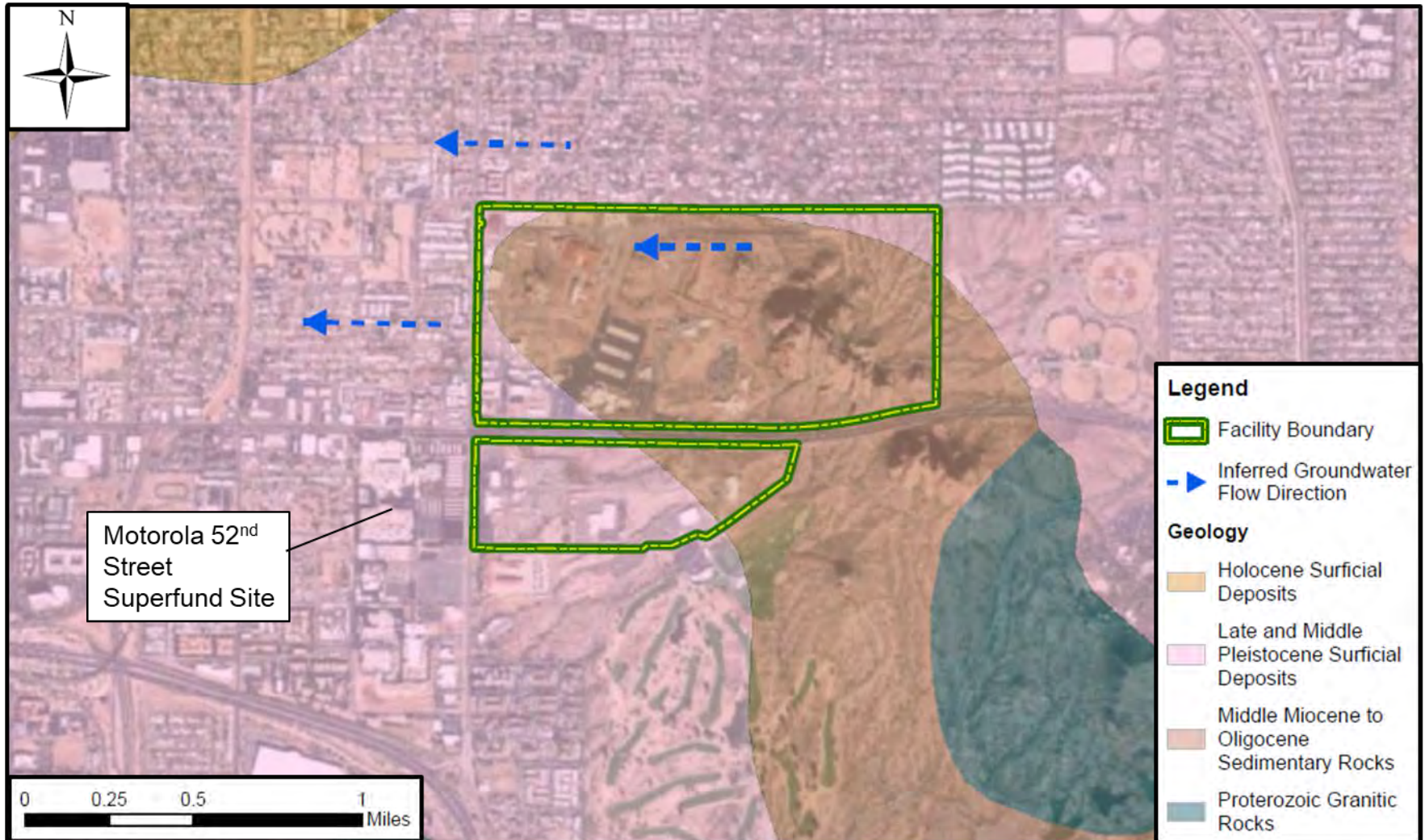
# CSM – Surface Water Features







# CSM – Groundwater Features





# SI – Summary of Approach

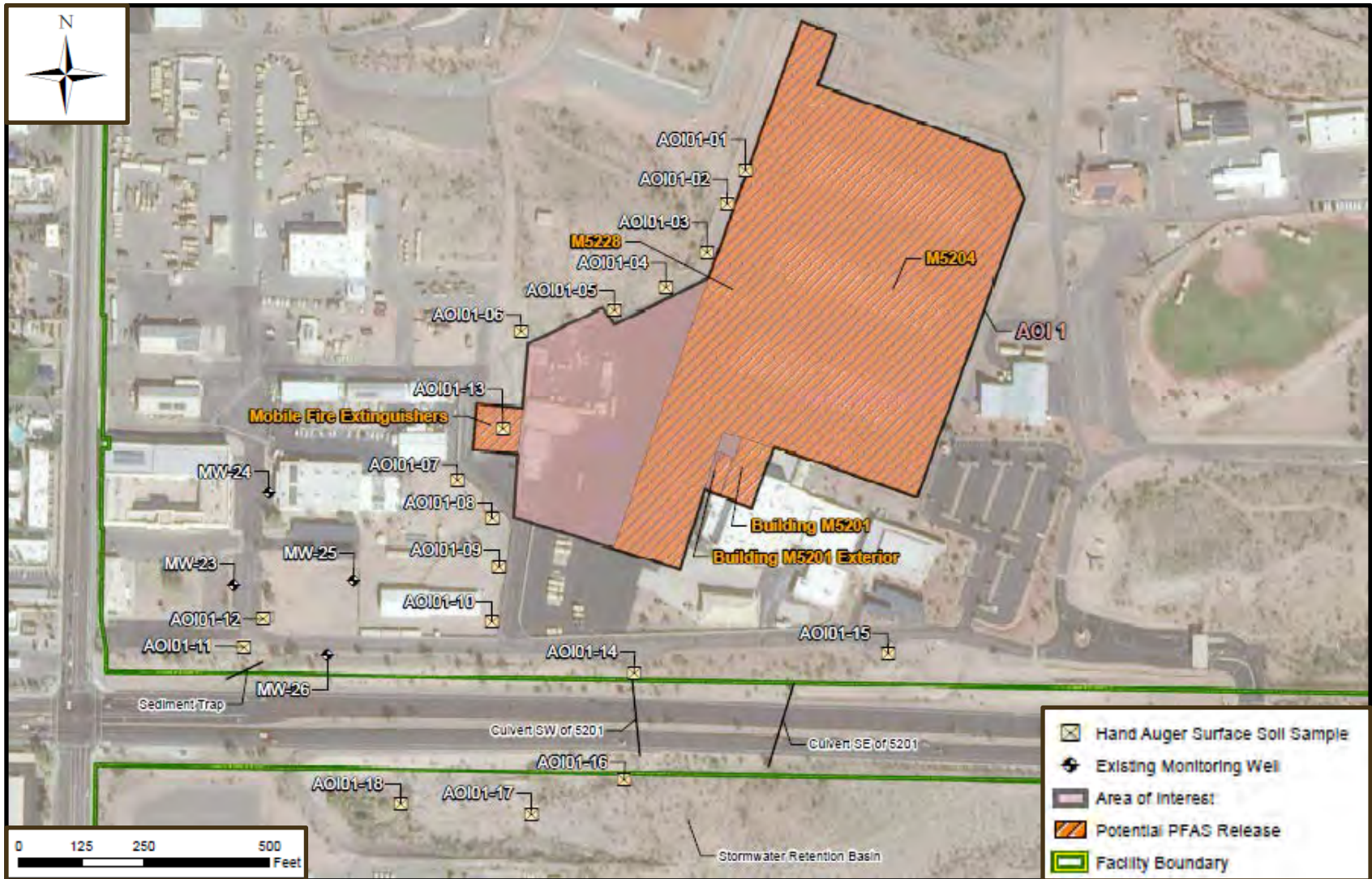
- Approach
  - Surface soil samples collected at locations downgradient of the identified release areas in AOI 1
  - Soil samples collected 0 to 2 feet below ground surface (bgs)
  - Groundwater samples collected from four existing monitoring wells screened from 7.5 to 35.5 feet bgs
- Total Samples
  - 18 soil grab samples from 18 boring locations
  - 4 low-flow groundwater samples from 4 monitoring wells





# SI – Summary of Approach

## Sampling Locations





# SI – Summary of Findings

- PFAS in soil and groundwater confirmed on downgradient side of AOI 1
- PFOA, PFOS, perfluorobutanesulfonic acid (PFBS) all detected in soil
  - PFOA and PFBS detected at concentrations several orders of magnitude below the SLs
  - PFOS detected in soil at higher concentrations (ranging from 0.203 J  $\mu\text{g/Kg}$  to 26.1 J  $\mu\text{g/Kg}$ )
- PFOA, PFOS, PFBS all detected in groundwater
  - Highest detection of PFOA was 292 ng/L, PFOS was 170 ng/L, PFBS was 249 ng/L; PFOA and PFOS exceeded the SLs
  - Monitoring wells located downgradient of release areas close to the SW facility boundary
  - No downgradient receptors
  - Likely attributable to ARNG activities due to inferred groundwater flow direction and lack of upgradient adjacent sources



# SI – Summary of Findings

## PFAS in Soil

Area of Interest		AOI01									
Location ID		AOI01-01		AOI01-02		AOI01-03		AOI01-04			
Sample Date		04/21/2021		04/21/2021		04/21/2021		04/21/2021		04/21/2021 <sup>D</sup>	
Depth		0 - 1 ft		0 - 0.5 ft		0 - 1 ft		0 - 0.5 ft		0 - 0.5 ft	
Analyte	OSD Screening Level	Result	Qual	Result	Qual	Result	Qual	Result	Qual	Result	Qual
<b>Soil, PFAS by LCMSMS Compliant with QSM 5.3 Table B-15 (ug/Kg)</b>											
PFBA	-	ND		0.079	J	ND		ND		ND	
PFBS	1900	ND		ND		ND		0.074	J	0.072	J
PFDA	-	0.176	J	0.133	J	0.538	J	0.230	J	0.216	J
PFDaA	-	ND		ND		0.246	J	0.409	J	0.379	J
PFHxA	-	ND		0.042	J	0.049	J	0.087	J	0.078	J
PFHxS	-	ND		ND		0.278	J	0.517	J	0.490	J
PFNA	-	0.135	J	0.151	J	0.211	J	ND		ND	
PFOA	130	0.108	J	0.076	J	0.132	J	ND	UJ	0.062	J
PFOS	130	9.32		4.32		14.5		4.98		5.22	
PFPeA	-	ND		ND		ND		0.399	J	0.353	J
PFTeDA	-	ND		ND		ND		0.142	J	0.135	J
PFTTrDA	-	ND		ND		ND		0.146	J	0.142	J
PFUnDA	-	0.017	J	0.020	J	0.227	J	0.280	J	0.265	J

Grey Fill Detected concentration exceeded OSD Screening Levels



# SI – Summary of Findings

## PFAS in Soil

Area of Interest		AOI01									
Location ID		AOI01-05		AOI01-06		AOI01-07		AOI01-08		AOI01-09	
Sample Date		04/21/2021		04/21/2021		04/22/2021		04/22/2021		04/22/2021	
Depth		0 - 0.75 ft		0 - 0.75 ft		0 - 2 ft		0 - 1.25 ft		0 - 0.25 ft	
Analyte	OSD Screening Level	Result	Qual	Result	Qual	Result	Qual	Result	Qual	Result	Qual
<b>Soil, PFAS by LCMSMS Compliant with QSM 5.3 Table B-15 (ug/Kg)</b>											
PFBA	-	ND		0.285	J	0.089	J	ND		0.170	J
PFBS	1900	0.098	J	0.171	J	ND		0.056	J	ND	
PFDA	-	0.104	J	0.279	J	ND		ND		0.081	J
PFHxA	-	0.275	J	0.156	J	0.206	J	0.243	J	0.169	J
PFHxS	-	1.29		0.399	J	3.09		0.423	J	0.265	J
PFNA	-	0.162	J	0.179	J	0.070	J	ND		0.233	J
PFOA	130	1.51		0.256	J	0.460	J	0.070	J	0.571	J
PFOS	130	24.1		5.93		20.0		ND		8.22	
PFPeA	-	0.171	J	0.124	J	ND		ND		0.062	J
PFUnDA	-	0.021	J	0.052	J	ND		ND		0.015	J

Grey Fill Detected concentration exceeded OSD Screening Levels





# SI – Summary of Findings

## PFAS in Soil

Area of Interest		AOI01									
Location ID		AOI01-10				AOI01-11		AOI01-12		AOI01-13	
Sample Date		04/22/2021		04/22/2021 <sup>D</sup>		04/21/2021		04/21/2021		04/21/2021	
Depth		0 - 1.7 ft		0 - 1.7 ft		0 - 0.5 ft		0 - 0.5 ft		0 - 2 ft	
Analyte	OSD Screening Level	Result	Qual	Result	Qual	Result	Qual	Result	Qual	Result	Qual
<b>Soil, PFAS by LCMSMS Compliant with QSM 5.3 Table B-15 (ug/Kg)</b>											
PFBA	-	0.088	J	0.079	J	0.090	J	ND		0.115	J
PFBS	1900	ND		ND		0.093	J	ND		ND	
PFDA	-	ND		ND		0.048	J	ND		0.116	J
PFHpA	-	ND		ND		ND		0.108	J	ND	
PFHxA	-	0.155	J	0.123	J	0.152	J	0.074	J	0.106	J
PFHxS	-	0.172	J	0.132	J	ND		1.02		0.857	J
PFNA	-	ND		ND		ND		0.073	J	0.337	J
PFOA	130	0.324	J	0.245	J	0.179	J	0.604	J	0.464	J
PFOS	130	0.779	J	0.581	J	0.271	J	1.20		26.1	J
PFPeA	-	ND		ND		0.080	J	ND		0.140	J
PFUnDA	-	ND		ND		ND		ND		0.015	J

Grey Fill Detected concentration exceeded OSD Screening Levels



# SI – Summary of Findings

## PFAS in Soil

Area of Interest		AOI01									
Location ID		AOI01-14		AOI01-15		AOI01-16		AOI01-17		AOI01-18	
Sample Date		04/21/2021		04/21/2021		04/22/2021		04/22/2021		04/22/2021	
Depth		0 - 1 ft		0 - 1.9 ft		0 - 0.75 ft		0 - 0.58 ft		0 - 1.25 ft	
Analyte	OSD Screening Level	Result	Qual	Result	Qual	Result	Qual	Result	Qual	Result	Qual
<b>Soil, PFAS by LCMSMS Compliant with QSM 5.3 Table B-15 (ug/Kg)</b>											
PFBA	-	ND		0.168	J	ND		0.088	J	ND	
PFBS	1900	ND		ND		ND		ND		0.231	J
PFDA	-	0.092	J	0.168	J	0.049	J	ND		0.358	J
PFHxA	-	ND		ND		ND		0.069	J	0.105	J
PFHxS	-	ND		ND		ND		0.493	J	0.385	J
PFNA	-	ND		0.124	J	ND		ND		ND	
PFOA	130	ND		0.155	J	ND		0.366	J	0.105	J
PFOS	130	0.660	J	1.05		0.203	J	0.292	J	3.47	
PFUnDA	-	0.056	J	0.033	J	0.038	J	ND		0.350	J

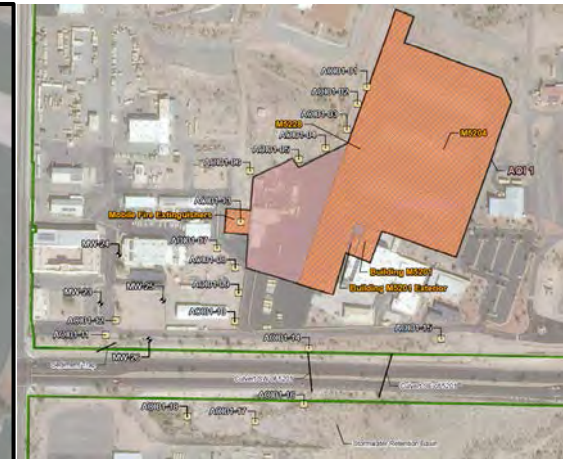
**Grey Fill** Detected concentration exceeded OSD Screening Levels





# SI – Summary of Findings

## PFOS in Soil



### PFOS Results (µg/Kg)

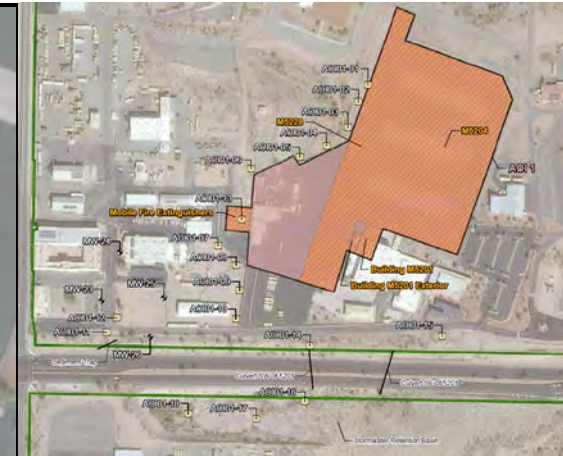
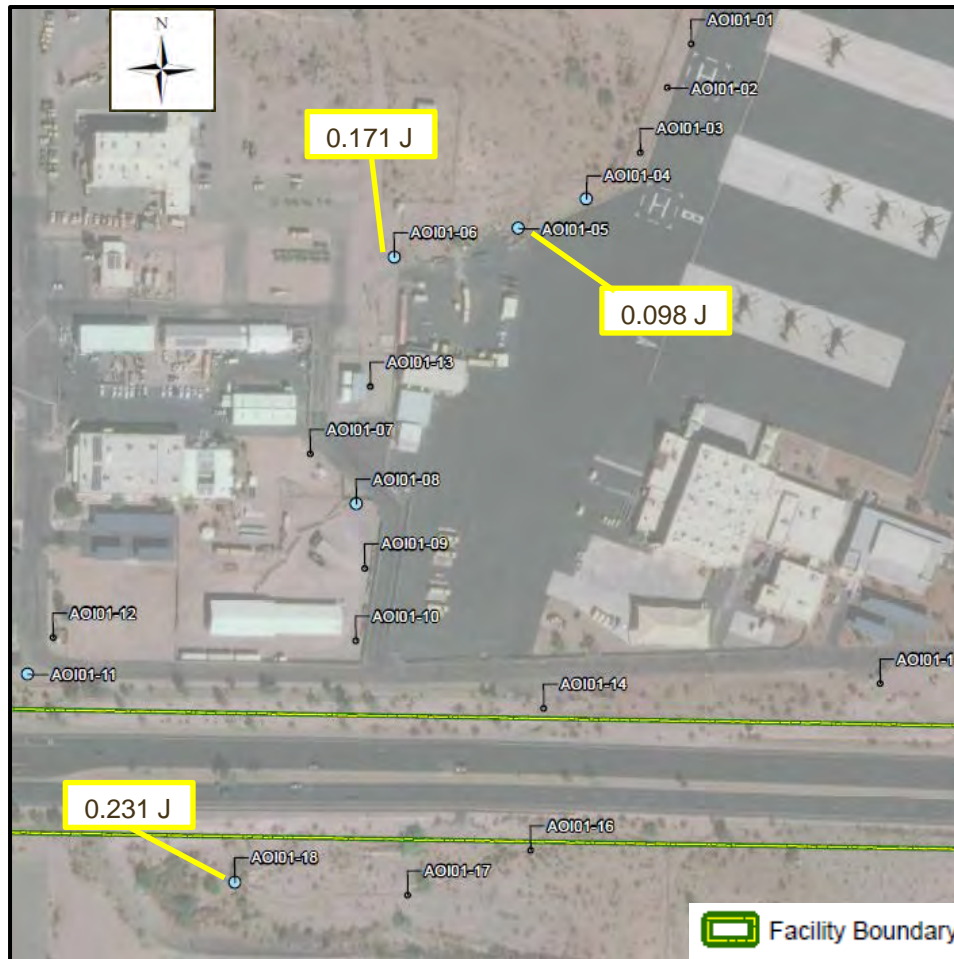
- ND
- >ND - 10
- >10 - 130
- >130 - 1,600
- >1,600



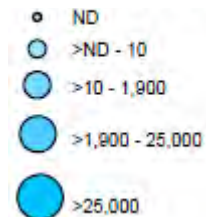


# SI – Summary of Findings

## PFBS in Soil



### PFBS Results (µg/Kg)





# SI – Summary of Findings

## PFAS in Groundwater

Area of Interest		AOI01									
Location ID		MW-23		MW-24		MW-25		MW-26			
Sample Date		04/20/2021		04/20/2021		04/20/2021		04/20/2021		04/20/2021 <sup>D</sup>	
Analyte	OSD Screening Level	Result	Qual	Result	Qual	Result	Qual	Result	Qual	Result	Qual
<b>Water, PFAS by LCMSMS Compliant with QSM 5.3 Table B-15 (ng/L)</b>											
6:2 FTS	-	ND		20.1		ND		ND		ND	
PFBA	-	41.1		49.6		95.6		38.8		40.6	
PFBS	600	22.1	J	51.6		249		53.8		55.6	
PFHpA	-	35.1	J	29.8		246		44.5		46.9	
PFHxA	-	58.5		61.8		1900		123		125	
PFHxS	-	31.7	J	178		4430		683		659	
PFNA	-	ND		ND		ND		1.75	J	1.89	J
PFOA	40	65.1		20.9		292		77.2		79.6	
PFOS	40	124		101		3.36	J	166		170	
PFPeA	-	26.2	J	42.4		286		57.1		59.0	

Grey Fill Detected concentration exceeded OSD Screening Levels



# SI – Summary of Findings

## PFOA in Groundwater







# SI – Summary of Findings

## PFOS in Groundwater







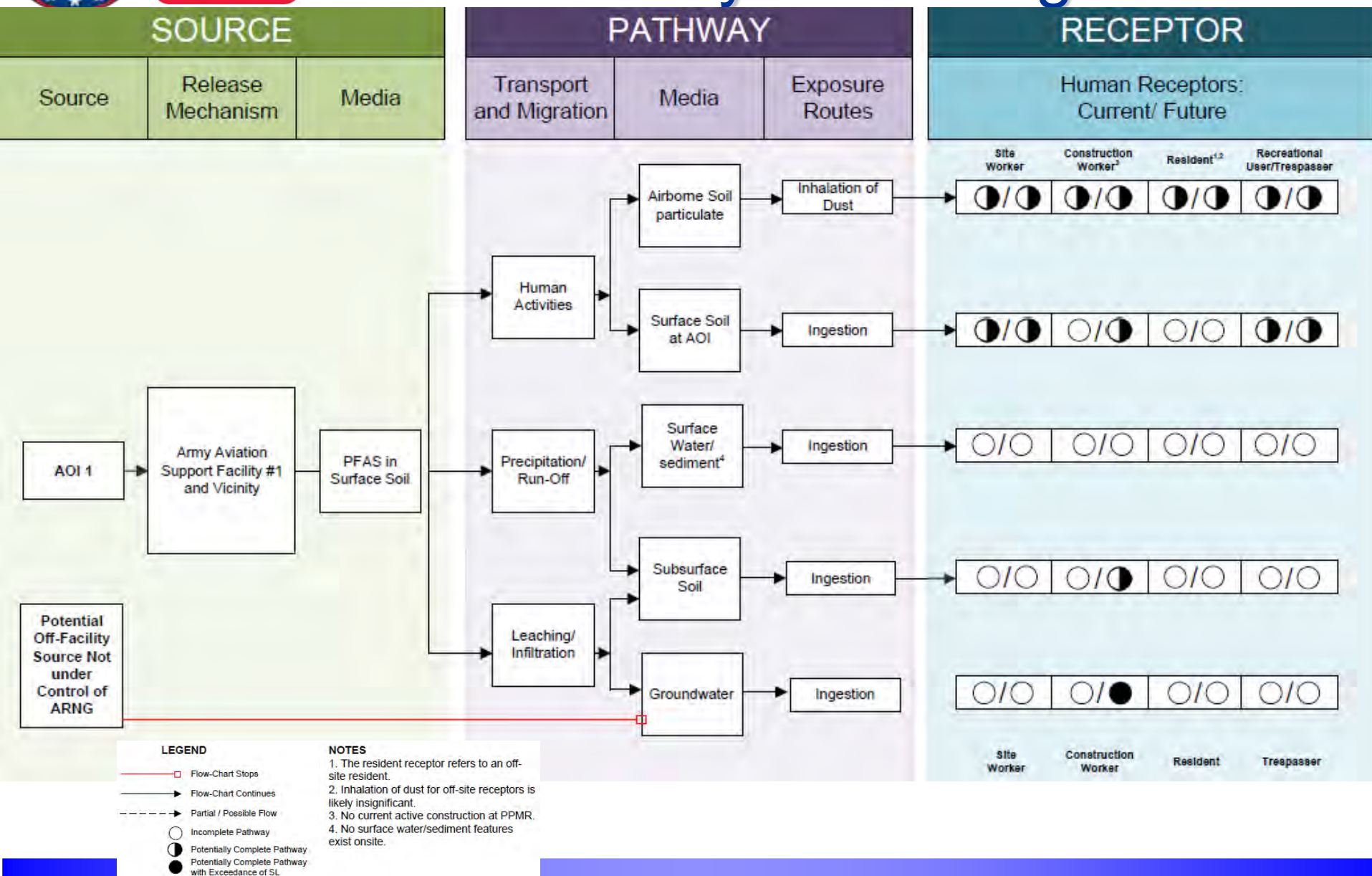
# SI – Summary of Findings

## PFBS in Groundwater







# SI – Summary of Findings





# SI – Summary of Findings

AOI	Potential PFAS Release Area	Soil – Source Area	Groundwater – Source Area	Groundwater – Facility Boundary
1	Army Aviation and Support Facility #1 and Vicinity		N/A	

**Legend:**

N/A = Not applicable



= detected; exceedance of the screening levels



= detected; no exceedance of the screening levels



= not detected



# Next Steps

- Finalize SI Report
  - Address comments from ADEQ
  - Schedule
- Initiate next step in CERCLA process: Remedial Investigation





# Open Discussion



# Acronyms

- $\mu\text{g/kg}$  – micrograms per kilogram
- AASF – army aviation support facility
- ADEQ – Arizona Dept. of Environmental Quality
- AFFF – aqueous film forming foam
- AOI – area of interest
- ARNG – Army National Guard
- AZARNG – Arizona Army National Guard
- bgs – below ground surface
- CERCLA – Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act
- CSM – conceptual site model
- DQO – data quality objective
- OSD – Office of the Secretary of Defense
- $\text{ng/L}$  – nanograms per liter
- PA – Preliminary Assessment
- PFAS – per- and polyfluoroalkyl substances
- PFBS – perfluorobutanesulfonic acid
- PFOA – perfluorooctanoic acid
- PFOS – perfluorooctanesulfonic acid
- PPMR – Papago Park Military Reservation
- SI – Site Inspection
- SL – screening level
- TPP – Technical Project Planning
- USACE – U.S. Army Corp of Engineers

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## Appendix E Boring Logs



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# Soil Boring Log

Sheet 1 of 2

Project Name: <b>ARNG PFAS</b>	Site: <b>PPMR</b>	Hole ID: <b>A0I01-01</b>
Project Number: <b>60552172</b>	Northing:	Total Depth (feet): <b>1 ft</b>
Drilling Contractor: <b>AECOM</b>	Easting:	Date / Time Started: <b>4/21/21 1035</b>
Driller: <b>J. Capetrio</b>	Elevation (feet MSL): <b>Ground:</b>	Date / Time Finished: <b>4/21/21 1050</b>
Drilling Equipment: <b>HA</b>	Water Depth During Drilling (ft bgs):	Date / Time Completed:
Drilling Method: <b>Roto Sonic</b>	Logged by: <b>M. Bloman</b>	Checked by:
Borehole Diameter (inches): <b>3</b>	Weather/Comments: <b>Sunny, clear low 80's, breezy</b>	

Depth (feet)	USCS Description	Log		Samples					Well Diagram	Remarks (list sample numbers here)
		Graphic	USCS or Rock Type	Attempted Recovered	Method	Run Number	PID/FID (ppm)	Time		
0	Silty sand, few fine-coarse gravel, light plasticity, dry + loose, (5 YR 6/4) light Reddish brown				HA			1035		A0I01-01-SB-0-1 collected @ 1050
5								1050		
9	Well graded gravelly sand, few fines, fine-coarse gravel, some cobble up to 1 inch, (5 YR 6/4) light Reddish brown									
10										
15										
20	Hit refusal at 1ft due to cobble									

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## Soil Boring Log

Sheet 1 of 2

Project Name: <b>ARNG PFAS</b>	Site:	Hole ID: <b>AOIO1-02-</b>
Project Number: <b>60552172</b>	Northing:	Total Depth (feet): <b>0.5 ft</b>
Drilling Contractor: <b>AECOM</b>	Easting:	Date / Time Started: <b>4/21/21 1012</b>
Driller: <b>J. Capoteio</b>	Elevation (feet MSL): <b>Ground:</b>	Date / Time Finished: <b>4/21/21 1020</b>
Drilling Equipment: <b>HA</b>	▼ Water Depth During Drilling (ft bgs):	Date / Time Completed:
Drilling Method: <b>Roto Sonic</b>	Logged by: <b>M. Broman</b>	Checked by:
Borehole Diameter (inches): <b>3</b>	Weather/Comments: <b>Sunny, clear, breezy low 80s</b>	

Depth (feet)	USCS Description	Log		Samples					Well Diagram	Remarks (list sample numbers here)
		Graphic	USCS or Rock Type	Attempted Recovered	Method	Run Number	PID/FID (ppm)	Time		
0 5 10 15 20	<b>Silty sand, fine - coarse gravel, few fines light plasticity, dry - loose (5 YR @ 14) light reddish brown hit refusal @ 0.5 ft due to cobble + bedrock</b>				<b>HA</b>		<b>0.0</b>	<b>1017</b>  <b>1020</b>		<b>AOIO1-02-SB-0-0.5 collected @ 1025</b>



Sheet 1 of 2

Project Name: ARNG PFA5	Site: PPME	Hole ID: AOI01-03-
Project Number: 60552172	Nothing:	Total Depth (feet): 1 ft
Drilling Contractor: AECom	Easting:	Date / Time Started: 4/21/21 0940
Driller: J. Capoteio	Elevation (feet MSL): Ground:	Date / Time Finished: 4/21/21 0955
Drilling Equipment: HA	▼ Water Depth During Drilling (ft bgs):	Date / Time Completed:
Drilling Method: Reto-Sonic	Logged by: M. Broman	Checked by:
Borehole Diameter (inches): 3	Weather/Comments: Sunny, clear, low 80's (°F)	

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# Soil Boring Log

Sheet 1 of 2

Project Name: ARNG PFAS	Site: PPMR	Hole ID: AOI01-04
Project Number: 60552172	Northing:	Total Depth (feet): 0.5 ft
Drilling Contractor: AECOM	Easting:	Date / Time Started: 4/21/21 0908
Driller: J. Capotrio	Elevation (feet MSL): Ground:	Date / Time Finished: 4/21/21 0915
Drilling Equipment: HA	Water Depth During Drilling (ft bgs):	Date / Time Completed:
Drilling Method: Roto Sonic	Logged by: Melanie Bloman	Checked by:
Borehole Diameter (inches): 3	Weather/Comments: Sunny, w/ clear, breezy high 70.5	

Depth (feet)	USCS Description	Log		Samples				Well Diagram	Remarks (list sample numbers here)
		Graphic	USCS or Rock Type	Attempted Recovered	Method	Run Number	PID/FID (ppm)		
0	well graded gravel w/sand, few fines, some cobble up to 3 inches, no plasticity (7.5 YR 6/4) light brown				HA		0.0		AOI01-04-SB-0-0.5 AOI01-04-SB-0-0.5D collected @ 0915
0.5	Refusal at 0.5 ft due to cobble + hard rock								
5									
10									
15									
20									

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## Soil Boring Log

Sheet 1 of 2

Project Name: <u>ARNG PFAS</u>	Site: <u>PPMR, Phoenix, AZ</u>	Hole ID: <u>AOI01-05</u>
Project Number: <u>60552172</u>	Northing:	Total Depth (feet): <u>0.75 ft</u>
Drilling Contractor: <u>AECOM</u>	Easting:	Date / Time Started: <u>4/21 0850</u>
Driller: <u>Joe Laporte</u>	Elevation (feet MSL):      Ground:	Date / Time Finished: <u>4/21 0903</u>
Drilling Equipment: <u>HA</u>	▼ Water Depth During Drilling (ft bgs):	Date / Time Completed:
Drilling Method: <u>Roto Sonic</u>	Logged by: <u>Melanie Beaman</u>	Checked by:
Borehole Diameter (inches): <u>3</u>	Weather/Comments: <u>Sunny, clear, breezy, high 70s</u>	

Depth (feet)	USCS Description	Log		Samples				Well Diagram	Remarks (list sample numbers here)
		Graphic	USCS or Rock Type	Attempted Recovered	Method	Run Number	PID/FID (ppm)		
0.75	well graded gravel f-c, little fines, no plasticity, (7.5 YR 6/4) light brown				HA		0.0		AOI01-05-SB-0-0.75 @ 0903
	Refusal at 0.75 ft due to cobble + hard rock								
10									
15									
20									

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## Soil Boring Log

Sheet 1 of 2

Project Name: <u>ARNG PFAS</u>	Site: <u>PPMR</u>	Hole ID: <u>AOI01-06</u>
Project Number: <u>60552172</u>	Northing:	Total Depth (feet): <u>0.75 ft</u>
Drilling Contractor: <u>AECOM</u>	Easting:	Date / Time Started: <u>0805</u>
Driller: <u>Joe Capotrio</u>	Elevation (feet MSL):      Ground:	Date / Time Finished: <u>0820</u>
Drilling Equipment: <u>Hand Auger</u>	▼ Water Depth During Drilling (ft bgs):	Date / Time Completed:
Drilling Method: <u>Roto Sonic</u>	Logged by: <u>Melanie Roman</u>	Checked by:
Borehole Diameter (inches): <u>3</u>	Weather/Comments: <u>Sunny, clear, high 70's (°F)</u>	

Depth (feet)	USCS Description	Log		Samples				Well Diagram	Remarks (list sample numbers here)
		Graphic	USCS or Rock Type	Attempted Recovered	Method	Run Number	PID/FID (ppm)	Time	
0-9 inches	well graded gravel w/sand few fines, (7.5 YR 6/4) light brown, f-c gravel				HA	0.0	0820		AOI01-06-0-0.75 @ 0820
5	Refusal at 0.75 ft due to cobble + hard rock								
10									
15									
20									

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## Soil Boring Log

Sheet 1 of 2

Project Name: ARNG PFAS	Site: PPMR	Hole ID: AOI01-07
Project Number: 60552172	Northings:	Total Depth (feet): 2 ft
Drilling Contractor: AECOM	Easting:	Date / Time Started: 4/22/21 0900
Driller: J. Capotrio	Elevation (feet MSL): Ground:	Date / Time Finished: 4/22/21 0915
Drilling Equipment: HA	Water Depth During Drilling (ft bgs):	Date / Time Completed:
Drilling Method: <del>Roto Sonic</del> HA	Logged by: M. Broman	Checked by:
Borehole Diameter (inches): 3	Weather/Comments: Sunny, 69°F, light breeze	

Depth (feet)	USCS Description	Log		Samples				Well Diagram	Remarks (list sample numbers here)
		Graphic	USCS or Rock Type	Attempted Recovered	Method	Run Number	PID/FID (ppm)	Time	
0	Silty sand w/ fine-coarse gravel, no plasticity, dry+loose, few cobble up to 1.5 inches, (5 yr 5(4) reddish brown				HA		0.0	0900	
2					HA		0.0	0915	AOI01-07-SB-0-2 collected @ 0915
5									
10									
15									
20									

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## Soil Boring Log

Sheet 1 of 2

Project Name: ARNG PFAS	Site: PPMR	Hole ID: AOI01-08
Project Number: 60552172	Northings:	Total Depth (feet): 1.25 ft
Drilling Contractor: AECOM	Easting:	Date / Time Started: 4/22/21 0742
Driller: J. Lapotrio	Elevation (feet MSL): Ground:	Date / Time Finished: 4/22/21 0810
Drilling Equipment: HA	Water Depth During Drilling (ft bgs):	Date / Time Completed:
Drilling Method: Roto-Sonic HA	Logged by: M. Bloman	Checked by:
Borehole Diameter (inches): 3	Weather/Comments: partly cloudy, 65°F, light breeze	

Depth (feet)	USCS Description	Log		Samples					Well Diagram	Remarks (list sample numbers here)
		Graphic	USCS or Rock Type	Attempted Recovered	Method	Run Number	PID/FID (ppm)	Time		
0-11.2 inches	Well graded gravel w/ silty sand, fine- coarse gravel, few cobble up to 1 inch loose & dry (7.5 YR 7/2) pinkish grey				HA	0.0	0742			
11.2 inches - 1.25 ft	Sandy silt w/ fine-coarse gravel, few cobble up to 2 inch, light plasticity, dry & loose (2.5 YR 5/6) Red									
	Refusal at 15 inches due to cobbles + hard Rock				HA	0.0	0810			AOI01-08-SB-0-1.25 Collected @ 0810

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## Soil Boring Log

Sheet 1 of 2

Project Name: <u>ARNG PFAS</u>	Site: <u>PPMR</u>	Hole ID: <u>AOI01-09</u>
Project Number: <u>60552172</u>	Northing:	Total Depth (feet): <u>0.25</u>
Drilling Contractor: <u>AECOM</u>	Easting:	Date / Time Started: <u>4/22/21 0820</u>
Driller: <u>J. Capotrio</u>	Elevation (feet MSL): <u>Ground:</u>	Date / Time Finished: <u>4/22/21 0832</u>
Drilling Equipment: <u>HA</u>	Water Depth During Drilling (ft bgs):	Date / Time Completed:
Drilling Method: <u>Roto-Sonic HA</u>	Logged by: <u>M. Broman</u>	Checked by:
Borehole Diameter (inches): <u>3</u>	Weather/Comments: <u>partly cloudy, 66°F, light breeze</u>	

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Depth (feet)	USCS Description	Log		Samples				Well Diagram	Remarks (list sample numbers here)
		Graphic	USCS or Rock Type	Attempted Recovered	Method	Run Number	PID/FID (ppm)	Time	
	well graded gravel, fine to coarse gravel w/ sand and silt, some cobble up to 2 inches, dry + loose, (7.5 YR 7/2) pinkish grey				HA		0.0	0820	
5					HA		0.0	0832	AOI01-09-SB-0-0.25 collected at 0832
10	Refusal due to large rocks, possible surface bed rock								
15									
20									





## Soil Boring Log

Sheet 1 of 2

Project Name: <b>ARNG PFAS</b>	Site: <b>PPMR</b>	Hole ID: <b>AOI01-11</b>
Project Number: <b>60552172</b>	Northing:	Total Depth (feet): <b>0.5</b>
Drilling Contractor: <b>AECOM</b>	Easting:	Date / Time Started: <b>4/21/21 1206</b>
Driller: <b>J. Capotrio</b>	Elevation (feet MSL): <b>Ground:</b>	Date / Time Finished: <b>4/21/21 1220</b>
Drilling Equipment: <b>Hand Auger</b>	Water Depth During Drilling (ft bgs):	Date / Time Completed:
Drilling Method: <b>Roto Sonic HA</b>	Logged by: <b>M. Broman</b>	Checked by:
Borehole Diameter (inches): <b>3 inches</b>	Weather/Comments: <b>Sunny, clear, 86°F, breezy</b>	

Depth (feet)	USCS Description	Log		Samples					Well Diagram	Remarks (list sample numbers here)
		Graphic	USCS or Rock Type	Attempted Recovered	Method	Run Number	PID/FID (ppm)	Time		
0	Silty sand, <del>fine-coarse</del> F-C gravel, few cobble low plasticity, dry-loose (2.5YR 7/6) light red hit refusal due to cobble & hard Rock				HA	0.0		1206		AOI01-11-SB-0-0.5 collected @ 1220
0.5							0.0	1220		
10										
15										
20										

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Tracking Codes





## Soil Boring Log

Sheet 1 of 2

Project Name: <b>ARNG PEAS</b>	Site: <b>PPMR</b>	Hole ID: <b>AOIO1-12</b>
Project Number: <b>60552172</b>	Northing:	Total Depth (feet): <b>0.5 ft</b>
Drilling Contractor: <b>AECOM</b>	Easting:	Date / Time Started: <b>4/21/21 1228</b>
Driller: <b>J. Capotello</b>	Elevation (feet MSL): <b>Ground:</b>	Date / Time Finished: <b>4/21/21 1238</b>
Drilling Equipment: <b>Hand Auger</b>	Water Depth During Drilling (ft bgs):	Date / Time Completed:
Drilling Method: <b>Roto-Sonic HA</b>	Logged by: <b>M. Beaman</b>	Checked by:
Borehole Diameter (inches): <b>3</b>	Weather/Comments: <b>Sunny, clear 86 °F, breezy</b>	

Depth (feet)	USCS Description	Log		Samples				Well Diagram	Remarks (list sample numbers here)
		Graphic	USCS or Rock Type	Attempted Recovered	Method	Run Number	PID/FID (ppm)	Time	
	poorly graded non-native coarse gravel				HA	0.0	1228		
	silty sand, f-c gravel								
5	some cobble (up to 1.5 inches) light plasticity, dry & loose (5 yr 6/6) reddish yellow				HA	0.0	1238		AOIO1-12-SB-0-0.5 collected @ 1238
10	Refusal due to cobble								
15									
20									

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## Soil Boring Log

Sheet 1 of 2

Project Name: ARNO PFAS	Site: PPMR	Hole ID: AOI01-14
Project Number: 60552172	Northings:	Total Depth (feet): 1 ft
Drilling Contractor: AECOM	Easting:	Date / Time Started: 4/21/21 1250
Driller: J. Capotrio	Elevation (feet MSL): Ground:	Date / Time Finished: 4/21/21 1305
Drilling Equipment: Hand auger	Water Depth During Drilling (ft bgs):	Date / Time Completed:
Drilling Method: Roto-Sonic HA	Logged by: M. Broman	Checked by:
Borehole Diameter (inches): 3	Weather/Comments: Sunny, clear, 88°F, breezy	

Depth (feet)	USCS Description	Log		Samples				Well Diagram	Remarks (list sample numbers here)
		Graphic	USCS or Rock Type	Attempted Recovered	Method	Run Number	PID/FID (ppm)		
0	Sandy silt, fine sands				HA	0.0	1250		
1	f-c gravel, red plastic								
2	light plasticity, dry + loose								
3	(7.5R 6/2) pinkish grey								
4									
5	Sandy silt w/ f-c gravel								
6	light plasticity,								
7	dry + loose, (10R 4/6)								
8	Red								
9									
10					HA	0.0	1305		
11									
12									
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Project Name: ARNG PFAS	Site: PPMR	Hole ID: AOI01-15
Project Number: 60552172	Northing:	Total Depth (feet):
Drilling Contractor: AECOM	Easting:	Date / Time Started: 4/21/21 1200
Driller: J. Capotrio	Elevation (feet MSL): Ground:	Date / Time Finished: 4/21/21 1340
Drilling Equipment: Hand Auger	Water Depth During Drilling (ft bgs):	Date / Time Completed:
Drilling Method: Roti-Sonic HA	Logged by: M. Broman	Checked by:
Borehole Diameter (inches): 3	Weather/Comments: sunny, clear, 88°F, breezy	

Depth (feet)	USCS Description	Log		Samples				Well Diagram	Remarks (list sample numbers here)
		Graphic	USCS or Rock Type	Attempted Recovered	Method	Run Number	PID/FID (ppm)		
	Sandy silt, fine sands, f-c gravel, light plasticity dry & loose, (7.5 yr Q(2)) pinkish gray				HA		0.0	1315	AOI01-15-SB-0 collected at 1340
5	Sandy silt w/ f-c gravel, few cobble, loose & dry, (2.5 yr 7/8) light red				HA		0.0	1340	
10	Refusal hit at 23 inches due to cobble & hard rock								
15									

Form: 06-2701-10g





## Soil Boring Log

Sheet 1 of 2

Project Name: ARNG PFAS	Site: PPMR	Hole ID: AOI01-16
Project Number: 60552172	Northing:	Total Depth (feet): 0.75
Drilling Contractor: AECOM	Easting:	Date / Time Started: 4/22/21 0941
Driller: J. Capotrio	Elevation (feet MSL): Ground:	Date / Time Finished: 4/22/21 0945
Drilling Equipment: HA	Water Depth During Drilling (ft bgs):	Date / Time Completed:
Drilling Method: <del>Roto-Sonic</del> HA	Logged by: M. Broman	Checked by:
Borehole Diameter (inches): 3	Weather/Comments: Sunny, light breeze, 72°F	

Depth (feet)	USCS Description	Log		Samples				Well Diagram	Remarks (list sample numbers here)
		Graphic	USCS or Rock Type	Attempted Recovered	Method	Run Number	PID/FID (ppm)	Time	
	well graded gravel w/ silty sand, few cobble up to 2.5 inches, dry, loose, (7.5 YR 6/3) light brown				HA		0.0	0941	
5	Refusal at 0.75 ft due to bedrock				HA		0.0	0945	collected AOI01-16-SB-0- 0.75 @ 0945
10									
15									
20									
25									
30									
35									
40									
45									
50									
55									
60									
65									
70									
75									
80									
85									
90									
95									
100									

Tracking Codes: J:\DOCUMENTS AND SETTINGS\ARSENIC\PROJECTS\ARSENIC\PROJECT\FIELD DATA FORMS\INTERACTIVE...J.T.FORMS\TUS SAMPLING FORM.GPJ, 12/20/09, 10:28



# Soil Boring Log

Sheet 1 of 2

Project Name: ARNG PFAS	Site: PPMR	Hole ID: AOI01-17
Project Number: 60552172	Northing:	Total Depth (feet): 0.58
Drilling Contractor: AECOM	Easting:	Date / Time Started: 4/22/21 0950
Driller: J. Capotrio	Elevation (feet MSL): Ground:	Date / Time Finished: 4/22/21 0958
Drilling Equipment: HA	Water Depth During Drilling (ft bgs):	Date / Time Completed:
Drilling Method: Roto Sonic HA	Logged by: M. Broman	Checked by:
Borehole Diameter (inches): 3	Weather/Comments: Sunny, clear, 72° F, light breeze	

Depth (feet)	USCS Description	Log		Samples				Well Diagram	Remarks (list sample numbers here)
		Graphic	USCS or Rock Type	Attempted Recovered	Method	Run Number	PID/FID (ppm)	Time	
0	Well graded gravel, fine-coarse w/ some cobble up to 1 inch, loose + dry, (2.5 YR 7/2) pale red				HA	0.0	0950		
5	Silty sand, light plasticity, <del>fine</del> f-c gravel, dry + loose, (2.5 YR 7/3) light Reddish brown								
10									
15	Hit Refusal at 0.58 Ft due to bedrock				HA	0.0	0958		AOI01-17-SB-0-0.58 collected @ 0958

Tracking Codes: ... DOCUMENTS AND SETTINGS ARS ENVI MUY DOCUMENTS PROJECTS VALTUS ARB PROJECTS INFO FIELD DATA FORMS INTERACTIVE ... JT FORMS VALTUS SAMPLING FORM GFI, 128069, 10-29



Sheet 1 of 2

Project Name: ARNG PFAS	Site: PPMR	Hole ID: AOI01-18
Project Number: 60552172	Northing:	Total Depth (feet):
Drilling Contractor: AECOM	Easting:	Date / Time Started: 4/22/21 1005
Driller: J. Capotrio	Elevation (feet MSL): Ground:	Date / Time Finished: 4/22/21 1028
Drilling Equipment: HA	▼ Water Depth During Drilling (ft bgs):	Date / Time Completed:
Drilling Method: <del>Roto Sonic</del> HA	Logged by: M. Broman	Checked by:
Borehole Diameter (inches): 3	Weather/Comments: Sunny, clear, light breeze, 73°F	

Depth (feet)	USCS Description	Log		Samples				Well Diagram	Remarks (list sample numbers here)
		Graphic	USCS or Rock Type	Attempted Recovered	Method	Run Number	PID/FID (ppm)		
5	well graded gravel w/ silty sand, f-c gravel w/ cobble up to 3 inches (2.5 YR 7/2) pale red				HA		0.0	1005	
10	Sandy silt w/ f-c gravel, cobble up to 1.5 inch, light plasticity dry & loose, (5 YR 6/3) light redish brown tree roots present Refusal due to large rocks				HA		0.0	1028	A0101-18-58-0-1.25 collected @ 1028

**Tracking Codes**

Form: 00-BLANK FOR

## **Appendix F**

### **Analytical Results**

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Appendix F Laboratory Data  
Decontamination Water  
Site Inspection Report, Papago Park Military Reservation

Area of Interest Sample ID Sample Date	AOI01															
	PPMR-ERB-01				PPMR-ERB-02				PPMR-ERB-03				PPMR-FRB-01			
	04/20/2021				04/21/2021				04/22/2021				04/20/2021			
Analyte	Result	LOD	LOQ	Qual	Result	LOD	LOQ	Qual	Result	LOD	LOQ	Qual	Result	LOD	LOQ	Qual
Water, PFAS by LCMSMS Compliant with QSM 5.3 Table B-15 (ng/L)																
6:2 FTS	<	2.00	4.00	U	<	2.00	4.00	U	<	2.00	4.00	U	<	2.00	4.00	U
8:2 FTS	<	2.00	4.00	U	<	2.00	4.00	U	<	2.00	4.00	U	<	2.00	4.00	U
NEtFOSAA	<	4.00	8.00	U	<	4.00	8.00	U	<	4.00	8.00	U	<	4.00	8.00	U
NMeFOSAA	<	4.00	8.00	U	<	4.00	8.00	U	<	4.00	8.00	U	<	4.00	8.00	U
PFBA	<	2.00	4.00	U	1.19	2.00	4.00	J	1.00	2.00	4.00	J	<	2.00	4.00	U
PFBS	<	2.00	4.00	U	<	2.00	4.00	U	<	2.00	4.00	U	<	2.00	4.00	U
PFDA	<	2.00	4.00	U	<	2.00	4.00	U	<	2.00	4.00	U	<	2.00	4.00	U
PFDaA	<	2.00	4.00	U	<	2.00	4.00	U	<	2.00	4.00	U	<	2.00	4.00	U
PFHpA	<	2.00	4.00	U	<	2.00	4.00	U	<	2.00	4.00	U	<	2.00	4.00	U
PFHxA	<	2.00	4.00	U	<	2.00	4.00	U	<	2.00	4.00	U	1.03	2.00	4.00	J
PFHxS	<	2.00	4.00	U	<	2.00	4.00	U	<	2.00	4.00	U	1.58	2.00	4.00	J
PFNA	<	2.00	4.00	U	<	2.00	4.00	U	<	2.00	4.00	U	<	2.00	4.00	U
PFOA	4.19	2.00	4.00		<	2.00	4.00	U	<	2.00	4.00	U	<	2.00	4.00	U
PFOS	<	2.00	4.00	U	<	2.00	4.00	U	<	2.00	4.00	U	<	2.00	4.00	U
PFPeA	<	2.00	4.00	U	<	2.00	4.00	U	<	2.00	4.00	U	<	2.00	4.00	U
PFTeDA	<	2.00	4.00	U	<	2.00	4.00	U	<	2.00	4.00	U	<	2.00	4.00	U
PFTTrDA	<	2.00	4.00	U	<	2.00	4.00	U	<	2.00	4.00	U	<	2.00	4.00	U
PFUnDA	<	2.00	4.00	U	<	2.00	4.00	U	<	2.00	4.00	U	<	2.00	4.00	U

Interpreted Qualifiers  
J = Estimated concentration  
U = The analyte was not detected at a level greater than or equal to the adjusted detection limit (DL)

Chemical Abbreviations	
6:2 FTS	6:2 fluorotelomer sulfonate
8:2 FTS	8:2 fluorotelomer sulfonate
NEtFOSAA	N-ethyl perfluorooctane- sulfonamidoacetic acid
NMeFOSAA	N-methyl perfluorooctanesulfonamidoacetic acid
PFBA	perfluorobutanoic acid
PFBS	perfluorobutanesulfonic acid
PFDA	perfluorodecanoic acid
PFDaA	perfluorododecanoic acid
PFHpA	perfluoroheptanoic acid
PFHxA	perfluorohexanoic acid
PFHxS	perfluorohexanesulfonic acid
PFNA	perfluorononanoic acid
PFOA	perfluorooctanoic acid
PFOS	perfluorooctanesulfonic acid
PFPeA	perfluoropentanoic acid
PFTeDA	perfluorotetradecanoic acid
PFTTrDA	perfluorotridecanoic acid
PFUnDA	perfluoro-n-undecanoic acid

Acronyms and Abbreviations	
AOI	Area of Interest
ERB	Equipment reagent blank
FRB	Field reagent blank
LCMSMS	Liquid Chromatography Mass Spectrometry
LOD	Limit of Detection
LOQ	Limit of Quantitation
PPMR	Papago Park Military Reservation
QSM	Quality Systems Manual
Qual	Interpreted Qualifier
ng/L	nanogram per liter
<	analyte not detected above the LOD

Appendix F Laboratory Data  
TOC and pH  
Site Inspection Report, Papago Park Military Reservation

Area of Interest Sample ID Sample Date Depth	AOI01							
	AOI01-03-SB-0-1				AOI01-03-SB-0-1-D			
	04/21/2021				04/21/2021			
	0 - 1 ft				0 - 1 ft			
Analyte	Result	LOD	LOQ	Qual	Result	LOD	LOQ	Qual
pH	8.46	1.00	1.00		8.63	1.00	1.00	
Total Organic Carbon (mg/kg)	5730	200	250	J	6230	200	250	J

Acronyms and Abbreviations		Interpreted Qualifiers
AOI	Area of Interest	J = Estimated concentration
D	Duplicate	
ft	ft	
LOD	Limit of Detection	
LOQ	Limit of Quantitation	
Qual	Interpreted Qualifier	
mg/kg	milligram per kilogram	
PPMR	Papago Park Military Reservation	
SB	Soil boring	

**Appendix F Laboratory Data**  
**Surface Soil**  
**Site Inspection Report, Papago Park Military Reservation**

Area of Interest Sample ID Sample Date Depth		AOI01																							
		AOI01-01-SB-0-1				AOI01-02-SB-0-0.5				AOI01-03-SB-0-1				AOI01-04-SB-0-0.5				AOI01-04-SB-0-0.5-D				AOI01-05-SB-0-0.75			
		04/21/2021				04/21/2021				04/21/2021				04/21/2021				04/21/2021				04/21/2021			
		0 - 1 ft				0 - 0.5 ft				0 - 1 ft				0 - 0.5 ft				0 - 0.5 ft				0 - 0.75 ft			
Analyte	OSD Screening Level <sup>a,b</sup>	Result	LOD	LOQ	Qual	Result	LOD	LOQ	Qual	Result	LOD	LOQ	Qual	Result	LOD	LOQ	Qual	Result	LOD	LOQ	Qual	Result	LOD	LOQ	Qual
<b>Soil, PFAS by LCMSMS Compliant with QSM 5.3 Table B-15 (ug/Kg)</b>																									
6:2 FTS	-	<	0.511	1.02	U	<	0.501	1.00	U	<	0.502	1.00	U	<	0.503	1.01	U	<	0.505	1.01	U	<	0.510	1.02	U
8:2 FTS	-	<	0.511	1.02	U	<	0.501	1.00	U	<	0.502	1.00	U	<	0.503	1.01	U	<	0.505	1.01	U	<	0.510	1.02	U
NEtFOSAA	-	<	0.511	1.02	U	<	0.501	1.00	U	<	0.502	1.00	U	<	0.503	1.01	U	<	0.505	1.01	U	<	0.510	1.02	U
NMeFOSAA	-	<	0.511	1.02	U	<	0.501	1.00	U	<	0.502	1.00	U	<	0.503	1.01	U	<	0.505	1.01	U	<	0.510	1.02	U
PFBA	-	<	0.511	1.02	U	0.079	0.501	1.00	J	<	0.502	1.00	U	<	0.503	1.01	U	<	0.505	1.01	U	<	0.510	1.02	U
PFBS	1900	<	0.511	1.02	U	<	0.501	1.00	U	<	0.502	1.00	U	0.074	0.503	1.01	J	0.072	0.505	1.01	J	0.098	0.510	1.02	J
PFDA	-	0.176	0.511	1.02	J	0.133	0.501	1.00	J	0.538	0.502	1.00	J	0.230	0.503	1.01	J	0.216	0.505	1.01	J	0.104	0.510	1.02	J
PFDoA	-	<	0.511	1.02	U	<	0.501	1.00	U	0.246	0.502	1.00	J	0.409	0.503	1.01	J	0.379	0.505	1.01	J	<	0.510	1.02	U
PFHpA	-	<	0.511	1.02	U	<	0.501	1.00	U	<	0.502	1.00	U	<	0.503	1.01	U	<	0.505	1.01	U	<	0.510	1.02	U
PFHxA	-	<	0.511	1.02	U	0.042	0.501	1.00	J	0.049	0.502	1.00	J	0.087	0.503	1.01	J	0.078	0.505	1.01	J	0.275	0.510	1.02	J
PFHxS	-	<	0.511	1.02	U	<	0.501	1.00	U	0.278	0.502	1.00	J	0.517	0.503	1.01	J	0.490	0.505	1.01	J	1.29	0.510	1.02	J
PFNA	-	0.135	0.511	1.02	J	0.151	0.501	1.00	J	0.211	0.502	1.00	J	<	0.503	1.01	U	<	0.505	1.01	U	0.162	0.510	1.02	J
PFOA	130	0.108	0.511	1.02	J	0.076	0.501	1.00	J	0.132	0.502	1.00	J	<	0.503	1.01	UJ	0.062	0.505	1.01	J	1.51	0.510	1.02	J
PFOS	130	9.32	0.511	1.02	J	4.32	0.501	1.00	J	14.5	2.51	5.02	J	4.98	0.503	1.01	J	5.22	0.505	1.01	J	24.1	5.10	10.2	J
PFPeA	-	<	0.511	1.02	U	<	0.501	1.00	U	<	0.502	1.00	U	0.399	0.503	1.01	J	0.353	0.505	1.01	J	0.171	0.510	1.02	J
PFTeDA	-	<	0.511	1.02	U	<	0.501	1.00	U	<	0.502	1.00	U	0.142	0.503	1.01	J	0.135	0.505	1.01	J	<	0.510	1.02	U
PFTrDA	-	<	0.511	1.02	U	<	0.501	1.00	U	<	0.502	1.00	U	0.146	0.503	1.01	J	0.142	0.505	1.01	J	<	0.510	1.02	U
PFUnDA	-	0.017	0.511	1.02	J	0.020	0.501	1.00	J	0.227	0.502	1.00	J	0.280	0.503	1.01	J	0.265	0.505	1.01	J	0.021	0.510	1.02	J

**Grey Fill** Detected concentration exceeded OSD Screening Levels

**References**

- a. Assistant Secretary of Defense, 2019. Risk Based Screening Levels Calculated for PFOS and PFOA in Groundwater or Soil using USEPA's Regional Screening Level Calculator. HQ=0.1. 15 October 2019. Soil screening levels based on residential scenario for direct ingestion of contaminated soil.
- b. USEPA, 2021. Risk Based Screening Levels Calculated for PFBS in Groundwater and Soil using USEPA's Regional Screening Level Calculator. HQ=0.1. 8 April 2021.

**Interpreted Qualifiers**

- J = Estimated concentration
- U = The analyte was not detected at a level greater than or equal to the adjusted detection limit (DL)
- UJ = The analyte was not detected at a level greater than or equal to the adjusted DL. However, the reported adjusted DL is approximate and may be inaccurate or imprecise.

**Chemical Abbreviations**

6:2 FTS	6:2 fluorotelomer sulfonate
8:2 FTS	8:2 fluorotelomer sulfonate
NEtFOSAA	N-ethyl perfluorooctane- sulfonamidoacetic acid
NMeFOSAA	N-methyl perfluorooctanesulfonamidoacetic acid
PFBA	perfluorobutanoic acid
PFBS	perfluorobutanesulfonic acid
PFDA	perfluorodecanoic acid
PFDoA	perfluorododecanoic acid
PFHpA	perfluoroheptanoic acid
PFHxA	perfluorohexanoic acid
PFHxS	perfluorohexanesulfonic acid
PFNA	perfluorononanoic acid
PFOA	perfluorooctanoic acid
PFOS	perfluorooctanesulfonic acid
PFPeA	perfluoropentanoic acid
PFTeDA	perfluorotetradecanoic acid
PFTrDA	perfluorotridecanoic acid
PFUnDA	perfluoro-n-undecanoic acid

**Acronyms and Abbreviations**

AOI	Area of Interest
D	Duplicate
ft	feet
HQ	Hazard quotient
LCMSMS	Liquid Chromatography Mass Spectrometry
LOD	Limit of Detection
LOQ	Limit of Quantitation
OSD	Office of the Secretary of Defense
QSM	Quality Systems Manual
Qual	Interpreted Qualifier
SB	Soil boring
USEPA	United States Environmental Protection Agency
ug/Kg	micrograms per Kilogram
-	Not applicable
<	analyte not detected above the LOD

**Appendix F Laboratory Data**  
**Surface Soil**  
**Site Inspection Report, Papago Park Military Reservation**

Area of Interest Sample ID Sample Date Depth		AOI01																											
		AOI01-07-SB-0-2				AOI01-08-SB-0-1.25				AOI01-09-SB-0-0.25				AOI01-10-SB-0-1.7				AOI01-10-SB-0-1.7-D				AOI01-11-SB-0-0.5				AOI01-12-SB-0-0.5			
		04/22/2021				04/22/2021				04/22/2021				04/22/2021				04/22/2021				04/21/2021				04/21/2021			
		0 - 2 ft				0 - 1.25 ft				0 - 0.25 ft				0 - 1.7 ft				0 - 1.7 ft				0 - 0.5 ft				0 - 0.5 ft			
Analyte	OSD Screening Level <sup>a,b</sup>	Result	LOD	LOQ	Qual	Result	LOD	LOQ	Qual	Result	LOD	LOQ	Qual	Result	LOD	LOQ	Qual	Result	LOD	LOQ	Qual	Result	LOD	LOQ	Qual				
Soil, PFAS by LCMSMS Compliant with QSM 5.3 Table B-15 (ug/Kg)																													
6:2 FTS	-	<	0.527	1.05	U	<	0.501	1.00	U	<	0.489	0.977	U	<	0.512	1.02	U	<	0.504	1.01	U	<	0.513	1.03	U	<	0.510	1.02	U
8:2 FTS	-	<	0.527	1.05	U	<	0.501	1.00	U	<	0.489	0.977	U	<	0.512	1.02	U	<	0.504	1.01	U	<	0.513	1.03	U	<	0.510	1.02	U
NEtFOSAA	-	<	0.527	1.05	U	<	0.501	1.00	U	<	0.489	0.977	U	<	0.512	1.02	U	<	0.504	1.01	U	<	0.513	1.03	U	<	0.510	1.02	U
NMeFOSAA	-	<	0.527	1.05	U	<	0.501	1.00	U	<	0.489	0.977	U	<	0.512	1.02	U	<	0.504	1.01	U	<	0.513	1.03	U	<	0.510	1.02	U
PFBA	-	0.089	0.527	1.05	J	<	0.501	1.00	U	0.170	0.489	0.977	J	0.088	0.512	1.02	J	0.079	0.504	1.01	J	0.090	0.513	1.03	J	<	0.510	1.02	U
PFBS	1900	<	0.527	1.05	U	0.056	0.501	1.00	J	<	0.489	0.977	U	<	0.512	1.02	U	<	0.504	1.01	U	0.093	0.513	1.03	J	<	0.510	1.02	U
PFDA	-	<	0.527	1.05	U	<	0.501	1.00	U	0.081	0.489	0.977	J	<	0.512	1.02	U	<	0.504	1.01	U	0.048	0.513	1.03	J	<	0.510	1.02	U
PFDoA	-	<	0.527	1.05	U	<	0.501	1.00	U	<	0.489	0.977	U	<	0.512	1.02	U	<	0.504	1.01	U	<	0.513	1.03	U	<	0.510	1.02	U
PFHpA	-	0.131	0.527	1.05	J	<	0.501	1.00	U	<	0.489	0.977	U	<	0.512	1.02	U	<	0.504	1.01	U	<	0.513	1.03	U	0.108	0.510	1.02	J
PFHxA	-	0.206	0.527	1.05	J	0.243	0.501	1.00	J	0.169	0.489	0.977	J	0.155	0.512	1.02	J	0.123	0.504	1.01	J	0.152	0.513	1.03	J	0.074	0.510	1.02	J
PFHxS	-	3.09	0.527	1.05		0.423	0.501	1.00	J	0.265	0.489	0.977	J	0.172	0.512	1.02	J	0.132	0.504	1.01	J	<	0.513	1.03	U	1.02	0.510	1.02	
PFNA	-	0.070	0.527	1.05	J	<	0.501	1.00	U	0.233	0.489	0.977	J	<	0.512	1.02	U	<	0.504	1.01	U	<	0.513	1.03	U	0.073	0.510	1.02	J
PFOA	130	0.460	0.527	1.05	J	0.070	0.501	1.00	J	0.571	0.489	0.977	J	0.324	0.512	1.02	J	0.245	0.504	1.01	J	0.179	0.513	1.03	J	0.604	0.510	1.02	J
PFOS	130	20.0	5.27	10.5	<	0.501	1.00	U	8.22	0.489	0.977		0.779	0.512	1.02	J	0.581	0.504	1.01	J	0.271	0.513	1.03	J	1.20	0.510	1.02		
PFPeA	-	<	0.527	1.05	U	<	0.501	1.00	U	0.062	0.489	0.977	J	<	0.512	1.02	U	<	0.504	1.01	U	0.080	0.513	1.03	J	<	0.510	1.02	U
PFTeDA	-	<	0.527	1.05	U	<	0.501	1.00	U	<	0.489	0.977	U	<	0.512	1.02	U	<	0.504	1.01	U	<	0.513	1.03	U	<	0.510	1.02	U
PFTrDA	-	<	0.527	1.05	U	<	0.501	1.00	U	<	0.489	0.977	U	<	0.512	1.02	U	<	0.504	1.01	U	<	0.513	1.03	U	<	0.510	1.02	U
PFUnDA	-	<	0.527	1.05	U	<	0.501	1.00	U	0.015	0.489	0.977	J	<	0.512	1.02	U	<	0.504	1.01	U	<	0.513	1.03	U	<	0.510	1.02	U

**Grey Fill** Detected concentration exceeded OSD Screening Levels

References

- a. Assistant Secretary of Defense, 2019. Risk Based Screening Levels Calculated for PFOS and PFOA in Groundwater or Soil using USEPA's Regional Screening Level Calculator. HQ=0.1. 15 October 2019. Soil screening levels based on residential scenario for direct ingestion of contaminated soil.
- b. USEPA, 2021. Risk Based Screening Levels Calculated for PFBS in Groundwater and Soil using USEPA's Regional Screening Level Calculator. HQ=0.1. 8 April 2021.

Interpreted Qualifiers

- J = Estimated concentration
- U = The analyte was not detected at a level greater than or equal to the adjusted detection limit (DL)
- UJ = The analyte was not detected at a level greater than or equal to the adjusted DL. However, the reported adjusted DL is approximate and may be inaccurate or imprecise.

Chemical Abbreviations

6:2 FTS	6:2 fluorotelomer sulfonate
8:2 FTS	8:2 fluorotelomer sulfonate
NEtFOSAA	N-ethyl perfluorooctane- sulfonamidoacetic acid
NMeFOSAA	N-methyl perfluorooctanesulfonamidoacetic acid
PFBA	perfluorobutanoic acid
PFBS	perfluorobutanesulfonic acid
PFDA	perfluorodecanoic acid
PFDoA	perfluorododecanoic acid
PFHpA	perfluoroheptanoic acid
PFHxA	perfluorohexanoic acid
PFHxS	perfluorohexanesulfonic acid
PFNA	perfluorononanoic acid
PFOA	perfluorooctanoic acid
PFOS	perfluorooctanesulfonic acid
PFPeA	perfluoropentanoic acid
PFTeDA	perfluorotetradecanoic acid
PFTrDA	perfluorotridecanoic acid
PFUnDA	perfluoro-n-undecanoic acid

Acronyms and Abbreviations

AOI	Area of Interest
D	Duplicate
ft	feet
HQ	Hazard quotient
LCMSMS	Liquid Chromatography Mass Spectrometry
LOD	Limit of Detection
LOQ	Limit of Quantitation
OSD	Office of the Secretary of Defense
QSM	Quality Systems Manual
Qual	Interpreted Qualifier
SB	Soil boring
USEPA	United States Environmental Protection Agency
ug/Kg	micrograms per Kilogram
-	Not applicable
<	analyte not detected above the LOD

**Appendix F Laboratory Data**  
**Surface Soil**  
**Site Inspection Report, Papago Park Military Reservation**

Area of Interest Sample ID Sample Date Depth		AOI01																			
		AOI01-13-SB-0-2				AOI01-14-SB-0-1				AOI01-15-SB-0-1.9				AOI01-16-SB-0-0.75				AOI01-17-SB-0-0.58			
		04/21/2021				04/21/2021				04/21/2021				04/22/2021				04/22/2021			
		0 - 2 ft				0 - 1 ft				0 - 1.9 ft				0 - 0.75 ft				0 - 0.58 ft			
Analyte	OSD Screening Level <sup>a,b</sup>	Result	LOD	LOQ	Qual	Result	LOD	LOQ	Qual	Result	LOD	LOQ	Qual	Result	LOD	LOQ	Qual	Result	LOD	LOQ	Qual
<b>Soil, PFAS by LCMSMS Compliant with QSM 5.3 Table B-15 (ug/Kg)</b>																					
6:2 FTS	-	<	0.522	1.04	U	<	0.515	1.03	U	<	0.501	1.00	U	<	0.492	0.984	U	<	0.502	1.00	U
8:2 FTS	-	<	0.522	1.04	U	<	0.515	1.03	U	<	0.501	1.00	U	<	0.492	0.984	U	<	0.502	1.00	U
NEtFOSAA	-	<	0.522	1.04	U	<	0.515	1.03	U	<	0.501	1.00	U	<	0.492	0.984	U	<	0.502	1.00	U
NMeFOSAA	-	<	0.522	1.04	U	<	0.515	1.03	U	<	0.501	1.00	U	<	0.492	0.984	U	<	0.502	1.00	U
PFBA	-	0.115	0.522	1.04	J	<	0.515	1.03	U	0.168	0.501	1.00	J	<	0.492	0.984	U	0.088	0.502	1.00	J
PFBS	1900	<	0.522	1.04	U	<	0.515	1.03	U	<	0.501	1.00	U	<	0.492	0.984	U	<	0.502	1.00	U
PFDA	-	0.116	0.522	1.04	J	0.092	0.515	1.03	J	0.168	0.501	1.00	J	0.049	0.492	0.984	J	<	0.502	1.00	U
PFDoA	-	<	0.522	1.04	U	<	0.515	1.03	U	<	0.501	1.00	U	0.104	0.492	0.984	J	<	0.502	1.00	U
PFHpA	-	<	0.522	1.04	U	<	0.515	1.03	U	<	0.501	1.00	U	<	0.492	0.984	U	<	0.502	1.00	U
PFHxA	-	0.106	0.522	1.04	J	<	0.515	1.03	U	<	0.501	1.00	U	<	0.492	0.984	U	0.069	0.502	1.00	J
PFHxS	-	0.857	0.522	1.04	J	<	0.515	1.03	U	<	0.501	1.00	U	<	0.492	0.984	U	0.493	0.502	1.00	J
PFNA	-	0.337	0.522	1.04	J	<	0.515	1.03	U	0.124	0.501	1.00	J	<	0.492	0.984	U	<	0.502	1.00	U
PFOA	130	0.464	0.522	1.04	J	<	0.515	1.03	U	0.155	0.501	1.00	J	<	0.492	0.984	U	0.366	0.502	1.00	J
PFOS	130	26.1	5.22	10.4	J	0.660	0.515	1.03	J	1.05	0.501	1.00	J	0.203	0.492	0.984	J	0.292	0.502	1.00	J
PFPeA	-	0.140	0.522	1.04	J	<	0.515	1.03	U	<	0.501	1.00	U	<	0.492	0.984	U	<	0.502	1.00	U
PFTeDA	-	<	0.522	1.04	U	<	0.515	1.03	U	<	0.501	1.00	U	<	0.492	0.984	U	<	0.502	1.00	U
PFTrDA	-	<	0.522	1.04	U	<	0.515	1.03	U	<	0.501	1.00	U	<	0.492	0.984	U	<	0.502	1.00	U
PFUnDA	-	0.015	0.522	1.04	J	0.056	0.515	1.03	J	0.033	0.501	1.00	J	0.038	0.492	0.984	J	<	0.502	1.00	U

**Grey Fill** Detected concentration exceeded OSD Screening Levels

References

- a. Assistant Secretary of Defense, 2019. Risk Based Screening Levels Calculated for PFOS and PFOA in Groundwater or Soil using USEPA's Regional Screening Level Calculator. HQ=0.1. 15 October 2019. Soil screening levels based on residential scenario for direct ingestion of contaminated soil.
- b. USEPA, 2021. Risk Based Screening Levels Calculated for PFBS in Groundwater and Soil using USEPA's Regional Screening Level Calculator. HQ=0.1. 8 April 2021.

Interpreted Qualifiers

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8:2 FTS	8:2 fluorotelomer sulfonate
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NMeFOSAA	N-methyl perfluorooctanesulfonamidoacetic acid
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PFBS	perfluorobutanesulfonic acid
PFDA	perfluorodecanoic acid
PFDoA	perfluorododecanoic acid
PFHpA	perfluoroheptanoic acid
PFHxA	perfluorohexanoic acid
PFHxS	perfluorohexanesulfonic acid
PFNA	perfluorononanoic acid
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PFOS	perfluorooctanesulfonic acid
PFPeA	perfluoropentanoic acid
PFTeDA	perfluorotetradecanoic acid
PFTrDA	perfluorotridecanoic acid
PFUnDA	perfluoro-n-undecanoic acid

Acronyms and Abbreviations

AOI	Area of Interest
D	Duplicate
ft	feet
HQ	Hazard quotient
LCMSMS	Liquid Chromatography Mass Spectrometry
LOD	Limit of Detection
LOQ	Limit of Quantitation
OSD	Office of the Secretary of Defense
QSM	Quality Systems Manual
Qual	Interpreted Qualifier
SB	Soil boring
USEPA	United States Environmental Protection Agency
ug/Kg	micrograms per Kilogram
-	Not applicable
<	analyte not detected above the LOD



Appendix F Laboratory Data  
Groundwater  
Site Inspection Report, Papago Park Military Reservation

Area of Interest Sample ID Sample Date		AOI01																			
		MW-23-042021				MW-24-042021				MW-25-042021				MW-26-042021				MW-26-042021-D			
		04/20/2021				04/20/2021				04/20/2021				04/20/2021				04/20/2021			
Analyte	OSD Screening Level <sup>a,b</sup>	Result	LOD	LOQ	Qual	Result	LOD	LOQ	Qual	Result	LOD	LOQ	Qual	Result	LOD	LOQ	Qual	Result	LOD	LOQ	Qual
Water, PFAS by LCMSMS Compliant with QSM 5.3 Table B-15 (ng/L)																					
6:2 FTS	-	<	20.0	40.0	U	20.1	2.00	4.00		<	2.00	4.00	U	<	2.00	4.00	U	<	2.00	4.00	U
8:2 FTS	-	<	20.0	40.0	U	<	2.00	4.00	U	<	2.00	4.00	U	<	2.00	4.00	U	<	2.00	4.00	U
NEtFOSAA	-	<	40.0	80.0	U	<	4.00	8.00	U	<	4.00	8.00	U	<	4.00	8.00	U	<	4.00	8.00	U
NMeFOSAA	-	<	40.0	80.0	U	<	4.00	8.00	U	<	4.00	8.00	U	<	4.00	8.00	U	<	4.00	8.00	U
PFBA	-	41.1	20.0	40.0		49.6	2.00	4.00		95.6	2.00	4.00		38.8	2.00	4.00		40.6	2.00	4.00	
PFBS	600	22.1	20.0	40.0	J	51.6	2.00	4.00		249	2.00	4.00		53.8	2.00	4.00		55.6	2.00	4.00	
PFDA	-	<	20.0	40.0	U	<	2.00	4.00	U	<	2.00	4.00	U	<	2.00	4.00	U	<	2.00	4.00	U
PFDoA	-	<	20.0	40.0	U	<	2.00	4.00	U	<	2.00	4.00	U	<	2.00	4.00	U	<	2.00	4.00	U
PFHpA	-	35.1	20.0	40.0	J	29.8	2.00	4.00		246	2.00	4.00		44.5	2.00	4.00		46.9	2.00	4.00	
PFHxA	-	58.5	20.0	40.0		61.8	2.00	4.00		1900	40.0	80.0		123	2.00	4.00		125	2.00	4.00	
PFHxS	-	31.7	20.0	40.0	J	178	2.00	4.00		4430	40.0	80.0		683	10.0	20.0		659	10.0	20.0	
PFNA	-	<	20.0	40.0	U	<	2.00	4.00	U	<	2.00	4.00	U	1.75	2.00	4.00	J	1.89	2.00	4.00	J
PFOA	40	65.1	20.0	40.0		20.9	2.00	4.00		292	2.00	4.00		77.2	2.00	4.00		79.6	2.00	4.00	
PFOS	40	124	20.0	40.0		101	2.00	4.00		3.36	2.00	4.00	J	166	2.00	4.00		170	2.00	4.00	
PFPeA	-	26.2	20.0	40.0	J	42.4	2.00	4.00		286	2.00	4.00		57.1	2.00	4.00		59.0	2.00	4.00	
PFTeDA	-	<	20.0	40.0	UJ	<	2.00	4.00	U	<	2.00	4.00	U	<	2.00	4.00	U	<	2.00	4.00	U
PFTrDA	-	<	20.0	40.0	UJ	<	2.00	4.00	U	<	2.00	4.00	U	<	2.00	4.00	U	<	2.00	4.00	U
PFUnDA	-	<	20.0	40.0	U	<	2.00	4.00	U	<	2.00	4.00	U	<	2.00	4.00	U	<	2.00	4.00	U

Grey Fill

Detected concentration exceeded OSD Screening Levels

References

- a. Assistant Secretary of Defense, 2019. Risk Based Screening Levels Calculated for PFOS and PFOA in Groundwater or Soil using USEPA's Regional Screening Level Calculator. HQ=0.1. 15 October 2019. Groundwater screening levels based on residential scenario for direct ingestion of groundwater.
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PFPeA	perfluoropentanoic acid
PFTeDA	perfluorotetradecanoic acid
PFTrDA	perfluorotridecanoic acid
PFUnDA	perfluoro-n-undecanoic acid

Acronyms and Abbreviations

AOI	Area of Interest
D	Duplicate
GW	Groundwater
HA	Health advisory
HQ	Hazard quotient
LCMSMS	Liquid Chromatography Mass Spectrometry
LOD	Limit of Detection
LOQ	Limit of Quantitation
OSD	Office of the Secretary of Defense
QSM	Quality Systems Manual
Qual	Interpreted Qualifier
USEPA	United States Environmental Protection Agency
ng/L	nanogram per liter
-	Not applicable
<	analyte not detected above the LOD

## **Appendix G**

### **Laboratory Reports**

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Due to file size, laboratory reports are provided electronically (CD) or can be requested.

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